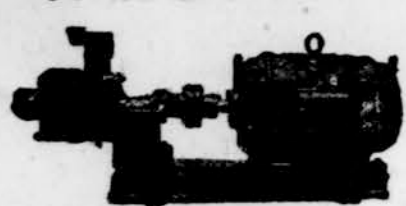


## PUMPS &amp; PUMPSETS

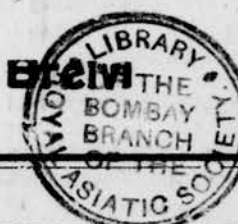


THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO.,  
9, Forbes St. BOMBAY 1.

# The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah



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176, Princess Street, Bombay No. 2.

VOL. XXVI NO. 261

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1938

PRICE: ONE ANNA

# Decisive Stage In Rajkot Struggle

## Peace Or War Will Be Decided To-day DHEBAR'S AIR DASH TO MEET SARDAR

### Fateful Conference Between Ruler And Leaders

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)  
RAJKOT, Nov. 2.

The people's struggle in Rajkot has reached a decisive stage.

To-morrow's eventful meeting of nine citizens with the Thakore Saheb may be a turning point.

It is understood that it will be a day of ultimatums for both sides.

The State will put forth the maximum limit of concession and the Praja Parishad will place its minimum demands. Political Circles here are not sanguine of a hopeful outcome. The meeting will result, it is believed, in a clash of interests.

The people are becoming increasingly impatient at dilatory tactics on the part of the State. They are also indignant that the Thakore Saheb still continues to be a puppet in the hands of Darbar Virawala.

Mr. Dhebar is returning from Bombay by air to-morrow morning armed with Sardar Patel's instructions.

### THAKORE INVITES POPULAR LEADERS

Dhebar's Air-Dash To  
Sardar Patel.

(From Our Correspondent.)  
RAJKOT, Nov. 2.

The Thakore Saheb has invited Mr. Dhebar and eight other gentlemen including Messrs. Kallides Parekh, Popatlal Ananda, Harishanker Pandya, Dolatral Vakil and four other at the place for discussion to-morrow at 6 p.m. This is the first time that the present Thakore Saheb is meeting the public leader face to face for discussion. People are anxiously awaiting the outcome of this discussion. Mr. Dhebar started to-day afternoon by air for Bombay to see Sardar Patel.

### DIWAN'S PROPOSAL REJECTED?

(From Our Correspondent.)  
RAJKOT, Nov. 2.

The Thakore Saheb is reported to have rejected Sir P. Cadell's suggestion for including two members from the people's side on the Council of Administration functioning from to-morrow.

### PREPARATIONS FOR KISAN CONFERENCE

(From Our Correspondent.)  
RAJKOT, Nov. 2.

Yesterday night the State Council held its preliminary meeting at the palace, which lasted for one and half hours.

Great enthusiasm prevails in Rajkot and its villages for to-morrow's Kisan Conference at Kuvadua, ten miles from Rajkot. Kisan marchers are coming from all over the Mahal and the road from Rajkot to Kuvadua is buzzing from early morning with continuous flow of motors, tongas, cycles and peddlars.

Mr. Kurji Vakaria, the well-known Patel of Rajkot will preside. The kisans are fully supporting the Parishad.

Liquor shop picketing continues vigorously. Mill workers are joining the picketing.

### LIBERAL CANDIDATE DEFEATED

LONDON, Nov. 2.

Jack Petersen, ex-British Empire heavy-weight champion, fighting in Liberal interest failed to secure his election at Cardiff by 253 votes. —Reuter.

## MAHATMA BACK IN PESHAWAR

Party Stranded In Afridi  
Country When Propaganda  
Bus Went Out Of Gear

PESHAWAR, Nov. 2.  
Leaving Dera Ismail Khan yesterday afternoon Mahatma Gandhi halted at Paniala, an important Red Shirt centre, and after a short conference with Red Shirts motored to Mirakhel, where he stayed for the night.

Gandhi left Mirakhel this morning for Peshawar, stopping "en route" at Ahmadi Handi to meet the Khudai Khidmatgars and arrived at Peshawar late in the evening. —A. P.

### STRANDED IN AFRIDI COUNTRY

PESHAWAR, Nov. 2.  
Gandhi and party were stranded for half an hour on the outskirts of the Afridi independent territory near Kohat when the propaganda bus, carrying the party, got out of gear while proceeding from Mirakhel near Bannu to Peshawar. The party reached the residence of Dr. Khan Sahib rather late, having travelled about 220 miles since yesterday noon.

At the conclusion of the two days' strenuous journey, being by far the longest during Gandhi's present Frontier tour, Gandhi stood the strain of travel very well. —United Press.

### FRONTIER CONGRESS PARTY DEFECTIONS

PESHAWAR, Nov. 2.  
Guarded secrecy is being observed with regard to the Congress Parliamentary Party meeting held last evening.

It is, however, ascertained that the Party deliberated over the ways and means of bringing about a "rapprochement" among the recalcitrant members.

It may be recalled that Messrs. Khan and Perkaman, two Congress members of the Assembly from Hazara, declared their intention to abstain from attending the Assembly session which begins to-morrow.

Similarly Mr. Samjani, another Congress member, is also reported to be not in good terms with the Ministerial Party.

It is understood that the Party Whips are approaching these members to compose the differences. —United Press.

### NEWS FROM BANNU

BANNU, Nov. 2.  
Santa Singh, a motor driver, who was kidnapped near Razmak, is alleged to have been shot dead. Arrangements are being made to bring his dead body here.

Mr. Kiwanlal Kapur, a member of the Committee appointed by the Frontier Government to inquire into the Bannu raid arrived here yesterday.

He is staying in Circuit House along with Mr. Caroe, Resident of Waziristan, the other member of the Committee.

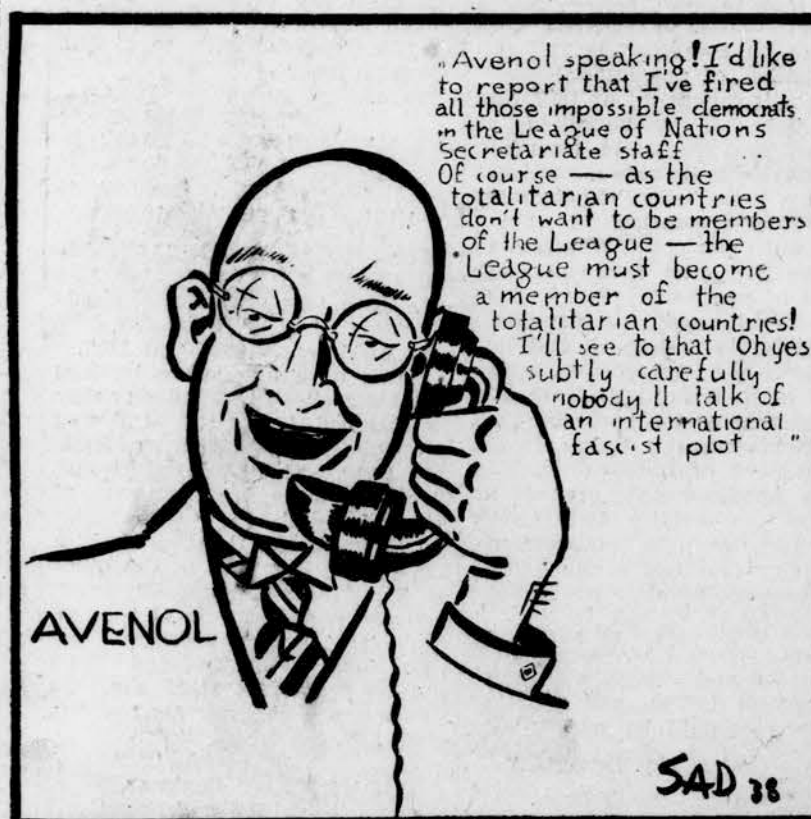
An old Muslim has been caught red-handed while he was attempting, it is alleged, to kidnap a Hindu boy aged five years after putting him in a gunny bag.

The police are making investigations. —United Press.

## STOP PRESS

### ITALO-GERMAN AWARD

VIENNA, Nov. 2.  
Italo-German award was signed at 10-30. It grants Hungary all Czechoslovak territory populated by indisputable Hungarian majority. —Reuter.



## Chamberlain Pleads For Mussolini

### Eden Pricks Non-Intervention Bubble By Quoting Rome Despatch

LONDON, Oct. 2.  
IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS MOVING THAT "THE HOUSE WELCOMES THE INTENTION OF THE GOVERNMENT TO BRING THE ANGLO-ITALIAN AGREEMENT INTO FORCE," MR. CHAMBERLAIN SAID THAT SINCE THE AGREEMENT WAS CONCLUDED ON APRIL 16 THERE WERE NO DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES, BUT IF THE IMPROVEMENT OF RELATIONS, WHICH FOLLOWED THE AGREEMENT WAS TO BE MAINTAINED, DELAY IN ENFORCING THE AGREEMENT COULD NOT BE INDEFINITELY PROLONGED.

### Italy Not To Blame?

The only question for the House was whether the preliminary conditions had now been fulfilled. If the British plan for withdrawal of volunteers was not in operation to-day, that was not Italy's fault. Ten thousand withdrawn Italians represented half the Italian infantry forces in Spain.

I have received definite assurances from Sgr. Mussolini that the remaining forces of all categories will be withdrawn when the Non-Intervention plan comes into operation.

NO TERRITORIAL AMBITIONS.  
Herr Hitler and Sgr. Mussolini had both most definitely assured Mr. Chamberlain at Munich that they had no territorial ambitions whatever in Spain. When Europe was apparently faced with the prospect of a new major war, General Franco declared neutrality.

Events of September had put the whole Spanish conflict in a new perspective. The Spanish question was no longer a menace to peace in Europe and there was no valid reason for not taking the step that would contribute to the general appeasement. The Government policy of closing differences with Italy was justified by the action of Sgr. Mussolini in responding to Mr. Chamberlain's request to use his influence with Herr Hitler to get time for discussion, which led to the Munich agreement and thereby saving peace of Europe.

Only Britain and the Soviets, of all the European countries, were still restricted to the "de facto" recognition of Italian sovereignty over Ethiopia. Britain would follow the recent French example and accredit an Ambassador to the King of Italy and Emperor of Ethiopia. The Prime Minister invited at question time to make a statement regarding the representations for changes in the constitution of Ceylon. Mr. MacDonald said that he was not yet in a position to make a statement on the matter. —Reuter.

(Continued on page 7, col. 6).

### TRADE DISPUTES BILL

## Concessions To Labour Viewpoint PREMIER ACCEPTS TWO AMENDMENTS

(From Our Special Correspondent).

POONA, Nov. 2.  
ACCOMMODATE WHEREVER POSSIBLE, BUT BE FIRM WHEREVER NECESSARY—this seemed to be the Government's attitude in regard to the Industrial Disputes Bill during its to-day's discussion in the Bombay Assembly.

As indicated by the Premier, Mr. Kher, yesterday the House accepted reduction of punishment of imprisonment for inciting or furthering illegal strike from six months to three as suggested in amendment by the Opposition Leader yesterday. But Government did not yield—even though all elements on the Opposition benches combined to support it and this happened for five times to-day—on a suggestion for wiping out the provision of fine or restricting it.

The same happened when the Opposition sought to do away with the explanation that made contributing to strike funds an offence.

PUNISHMENT FOR ABETMENT.  
The Home Minister opposed it on the ground that abetment could not be left without punishment when the offence was punishable.

The bogey of the Executive usurping wide powers and rights of the Legislature in danger, was as expected raised on Clause 72 which gives Government power to alter the schedule after publishing the proposed change.

Mr. Kher, the Premier, stated that Government need have this power in the interests of the daily administration of the Province when everything cannot be expected to wait until the Legislature met. He asked members of the Opposition not to look at this Government with mistrust because it

was responsible and the House could check its activities.

Mr. Parulekar's interruption that majority was behind him naturally provoked the righteous indignation of the Premier who wanted to know if he had purchased that majority in the market or whether those men had no thinking capacity and were as many sheep following him blindly.

TWO AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED.  
Later in the day, the Premier accepted two amendments from the Opposition which were in the nature of concession to Labour. By the first any employee was with the permission of the authority concerned allowed to appear in any of the proceedings under this Act while by other provision making the agreement of dispute in which 20 per cent workers were involved binding on the rest also, was deleted.

(Detailed Proceedings on Page 5)

## Tokio Protest To Moscow

Alleged Soviet Attack On  
Japanese Officer And  
Two Soldiers

TOKIO, Nov. 2.  
Japanese-Manchukuo authorities have strongly protested to Moscow in connection with a fresh Soviet-Manchukuo border incident near Manchukuo on November 1 in which it is alleged, a party of Soviet cavalry crossed the border and attacked, without provocation, a Japanese officer and two Japanese soldiers.

The soldiers are missing and it is believed that they were taken prisoners. —Reuter.

### JAPAN'S COMPLETE WITH- DRAWAL FROM LEAGUE

TOKIO, Nov. 2.  
Japan's complete withdrawal from all enterprises connected with the League of Nations was approved at a meeting of the Privy Council in the presence of the Emperor. This step is a sequel to the League Council's recent adoption of a report concerning the application to Japan of sanctions under Article 16 of the Covenant. —Reuter.

### AUSTRALIA ORDERS 50 BOMBERS FROM U. S. A.

CANBERRA, Nov. 2.  
An immediate order by Australia of fifty American bombers similar to the two hundred purchased by Britain from the United States was announced by the Prime Minister at Lyons.

He added that the Government were also doubling the volunteer militia, bringing the numbers to 70,000. —Reuter.

## U. P. AGRARIAN REFORMS

Zamindars Agree To Prime  
Minister's Proposal For  
Conference

LUCKNOW, Nov. 2.

The "United Press" understands that the Sub-Committee appointed by the British Indian Association to carry out the Association's resolution regarding the U. P. Tenancy Bill has replied to the Premier with reference to the latter's letter and has welcomed the suggestion of the Premier for an informal conference and discussion between himself and the landlords' representatives.

The letter points out that besides the Tenancy Bill the U. P. Government are contemplating bringing forward other measures likely to be detrimental to the interests of the Tenantry and the landlords. The landlords, therefore, want to discuss all the agrarian measures with the Government with a view to bring in the complete picture of the reforms contemplated by the Government and to come to an agreed settlement in all such matters.

The Committee welcomes the Premier's decision to meet the landlords' representatives to discuss all the agrarian question and assures him that the landlords have always been willing to negotiate with the Government for a settlement.

The letter adds that in all such matters wherein the Provincial Government and the Sub-Committee fail to come to an agreement and are referred to the Congress High Command, the landlords' representatives would be willing to accept any reasonable suggestion made by the Parliamentary Sub-Committee with a view to coming to any agreed settlement. —United Press.

MORE INDIA'S NEWS  
ON PAGE 10

## Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word  
Minimum Re. 1.

### CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS

are inserted in these columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

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### STILL ONE MORE FACILITY

is offered to our Adleters Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

### ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE

are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (—), "The Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

### BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE-

**WRITTEN** Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

### 42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a canvasser for pushing printing inks of a reputed firm on salary plus commission basis. Apply Box No. 10991, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a temporary Clerk, knowing English and Hindi with typewriting. Apply least pay expected to the Secretary 28th Valdiva Sammelan 331 Rula Aushadhalaya Kalladevi, Bombay. (10983)

Wanted an Educated Marwari youth for a Marwari firm in Bombay. Apply to Box No. 10979, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Surveyor, for one year to survey roads of the Amrell District Local Board. Pay will be Rs. 60 plus 25 Travelling allowance. B.E. (Civil) should apply with testimonials within 15th November, 1938. (Sd.) R. R. Pawar, President, District Local Board, Amrell, Amrell District, Local Board. (9817)

M. T. B. College, Surat—Applications with testimonials, stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary are invited, so as to reach the Principal before 10th November, for a temporary post of a Demonstrator in Chemistry. One with Physical Chemistry preferred. (9796)

### 56. FREE ADLETS FOR JOBLESS.

A Smart, Young, Energetic Science graduate seeks tuition or a post of a teacher. Also prepared to work as a salesman. Please Write to Motilal C/o A. N. Nair, Surchand Kewaldas, Tambakanta, Bombay, 3.

### 245. ASTROLOGERS.

From Java Sumatra, First Time in Bombay. Ease your worried mind, consult M. S. Pandit. Correct predictions regarding love, marriage, examinations, travels, business etc. Guaranteed cure of chronic diseases by Spiritualism. Fees moderate. Court House, Dhobitalao. Consultation: 9-12 to 2-6. (10971)

### 327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted special Agents for a reliable Bank. Pay Rs. 40-5-100 per month, apply with previous experience to Box No. 10980, "Bombay Chronicle."

## Public Notices

**GOVERNMENT** Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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2nd Insertion Rs. 5-8-0  
3rd and Subsequent Insertions Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

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(Incorporated in England).

### NOTICE

**TENDER FOR THE SUPPLY OF COAL DURING 1939-40.**

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of the following Steam Coal to the Madras and Southern Maharashtra Railway during the twelve months ending 31st March, 1940.

Coal to be delivered by sea at Mormugao into wagons to be provided by the Railway, 16,000 tons.  
2. The coal must be either of Selected Grade or Grade 1, either hand-picked or screened and be free from shale or other deleterious matter. It must be fresh coal. "Weathered" coal will not be accepted.

3. Forms of Tender, Specifications and Instructions to Tenderers may be obtained from the Office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, No. 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, on payment of Re. 1 for each set.  
4. No Tender will be considered unless it is submitted in the prescribed Form.

5. The Tenders which may be submitted for the whole or for any portion of the quantity noted above should be addressed in sealed covers to the "Agent and General Manager, Madras and Southern Maharashtra Railway, c/o the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, Calcutta" superscribed "Tenders for the supply of Coal." The Tenders should be lodged in the Tender Box kept in the office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, before 11-00 A.M. (Calcutta Time) from Saturday, the 12th November, 1938 to Tuesday, the 15th Nov. 1938.

6. The Agent and General Manager does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender or to assign any reason for non-acceptance; he further reserves the right to accept any Tender wholly or in part at his option.  
Calcutta,  
Dated the 24th October, 1938.  
9762.

## Legal Notices

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.**

**ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.**

Suit No. 33 of 1938.

Bai INDIRABAI M. TATREY Plaintiff.

vs.  
ANANDRAO K. KOTHARE Defendant.

To  
The defendant, abovenamed, TAKE NOTICE that on 10th November, 1938, at 11 O'clock in the Forenoon (S.T.) Counsel for the plaintiff will apply to His Lordship the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Blackwell for an Order for Decree Absolute for Sale of the properties, situate at Mouje Majivade in District Thana and for liberty to the plaintiff to bid at the auction sale of the said properties and for set off and for costs.  
Dated this 21st day of October 1938.

VACHHA & CO.  
Plaintiff's Attorneys.  
(9822)

### 337. BUSINESS WANTED

Wanted to purchase Managing Agency of a Cotton Mills, a partner in a Managing Agency firm to work up certain monopolies with excellent guaranteed profits approximately Rs. 2,00,000 a year. Apply Box No. 9820, "Bombay Chronicle."

### 651 MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

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## Public Notices

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**FOR THE CIVIL ADMINISTRATION, KAMARAN ISLAND (RED SEA)**

An L.C.P.C., LADY DOCTOR with considerable experience in Maternity and Child Welfare work.

One possessing a special diploma in midwifery preferred. Should be capable of performing minor operations.

Knowledge of Hindustani essential. Arabic an advantage. Pay of the post Rs. 120 per mensem rising by biennial increments to Rs. 150—plus free quarters with furniture according to scale, lighting fuel, water and ice.

This post offers prospects to right type of Lady Doctor.

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Pay will commence at half rate from date of embarkation at Bombay and full rate from date of arrival at Kamaran. Private practice permitted. Appointment will be for a period of three years on contract, subject to confirmation after a probationary period of one year.

On appointment the candidate will be subject to Rules and Regulations of Government applicable to Kamaran. All leave will be regulated under Appendix 10-A of Fundamental Rules of the Government of India.

The Appointment carries no pension or gratuity. Only Ladies with the necessary qualifications, possessing tact and patience and of approved character need apply.

Applications in duplicate stating age, recent testimonials (in duplicate) and with a recent photograph (which will not be returned) should be sent to:—

Messrs. COWASJEE DINSHAW & Bros.,

Agents for the Government of Aden in India,

121, Meadows Street, Fort, BOMBAY No. 1.

(9821)

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA RAILWAY DEPARTMENT**

### NOTICE

Tenders for the supply of coal to the state-managed railways and to the Assam Bengal, Bengal Nagpur, Bengal and North Western, Madras and Southern Maharashtra, Rohilkhand and Kumayun and South Indian Railways and Jodhpur Railway during the year 1939-40.

Tenders are invited for the supply of the following quantities of coal for the above Railways during the period 1st April 1939 to 31st March 1940:—

|                                           | Tons      |
|-------------------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. Steam coal, by Rail                    | 30,58,000 |
| 2. Coke Breeze                            | 4,000     |
| 3. Soft Coke for Workshop purposes        | 7,420     |
| 4. Hard Coke                              | 2,550     |
| 5. Screened Rubble coal (for Power House) | 5,400     |

Forms of Tender, Specifications and Instructions to Tenderers may be obtained from the Office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, No. 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, on payment of Re. 1/- for each set.

The successful Tenderers will be required to execute an Agreement (paying the Stamp Duty thereon) on a form provided by the Company-managed Railways mentioned above if so desired.

The Agent and General Manager of the Company-managed Railways do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason for non-acceptance of tenders; they reserve the right to accept any tender wholly or in part.

Tenders should be deposited in the Tender Box kept in the office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, before 11-0 A.M. (Calcutta time) on Saturday the 12th November 1938 and they will be opened at 11-15 A.M. in the presence of tenderers on the same day.

A. ORR,  
Chief Mining Engineer,  
Railway Board.

Calcutta,  
Dated the 24th October, 1938.

## Public Notices

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**

**RAILWAY DEPARTMENT**  
(Railway Board)

### NOTICE

**TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF SLACK COAL TO THE G.I.P. RAILWAY DURING THE YEAR 1939-40.**

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of the following quantities of Slack Coal from Collieries, situated in the Central Provinces during the period 1st April, 1939, to 31st March, 1940:—

1. 36,000 tons for the Transportation Department.

The Slack should conform to the following Grading Specification:—

| Screen | Retain | Pass.  |
|--------|--------|--------|
| 1"     | 0.0%   | 100.0% |
| 1½"    | 10.0%  | 90.0%  |
| 1¾"    | 40.0%  | 50.0%  |
| 1 8"   | 25.0%  | 25.0%  |
| 1 16"  | 15.0%  | 10.0%  |

For the MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT—

2. 5,350 tons—size not exceeding 1½" Cube.

3. 6,900 tons—size 1" to 1½".

Forms of Tender, Specifications and Instructions to Tenderers may be obtained from the Office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, No. 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, on payment of Re. 1 for each set.

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A. ORR,  
Chief Mining Engineer,  
Railway Board.

Calcutta,  
Dated the 24th October, 1938.

9761.

### PAMPERED Youth .....

### POVERTY-BITTEN Youth .....

### BLOSSOMING Youth .....

### A Story of Youths

### AND MAIDENS, OF COURSE!

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—As Musical

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BOOK EARLY!

Box & Balcony Seats can be RESERVED in ADVANCE.

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LAST THREE SHOWS:  
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

## HAROLD LLOYD

IN HIS FINEST COMEDY

## "PROFESSOR BEWARE"

A PARAMOUNT SUPER

FROM TO-MORROW:

Thrill to the Masterpiece of

EDGAR WALLACE

**THE SQUEAKER**

A UNITED ARTISTS RELEASE

STARRING:

**EDMUND LOWE**

and MANY more

SUN. 6th NOV. at 10 A. M.

## EDDIE CANTOR

IN HIS RIOTOUS FARCE

## "STRIKE ME PINK"

A UNITED ARTISTS SUPER

COM. TUES. NOV. 15TH

TWO SHOWS DAILY AT

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The Greatest Stage Show ever

seen in India

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PLANS OPEN: SAT. NOV. 5TH

POPULAR PRICES:—

Orchestra Rs. 7; Stalls Rs. 5-12;

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Dress Circle Rs. 5-12; Upper Stalls

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Rs. 1-2 (INCLUSIVE OF TAX).

## CENTRAL

DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

28TH WEEK

—and PREMIERE—

CROWDS STILL—

## "GOPAL KRISHNA"

(MARATHI)

IT'S THE PRABHAT

TOUCH THAT COUNTS!

COME & ENJOY Your

KARTIK-EKADASHI by seeing

NEW THEATRES LTD.'S

## "ADHIKAR"

Starring:

JAMUNA, P. BARUA, MENAKA,

P. SANYAL, P. MULLIC &

JAGDESH, Etc.

SECOND WEEK AT

**THE ROXY**

DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

DELIGHT FOR GODS!

TO-DAY is 'DEV-DIVALI' &

KARTIKI EKADASHI—See

'BRAMHACHARI' to-day and

Give DELIGHT to your GODS!

'ROYAL' Release JEWEL in

Marathi:

## Bramhachari

Now IN THE 3rd Month

TO-DAY MATINEE

2-15 P.M.

Daily at 5, 8 & 10-30 p.m.

**MAJESTIC**

CINEMA:—GIRGAUM

## Conference Of Ministers

To Explore Possibilities Of Agricultural Marketing

NEW DELHI (By Mail.)

At the Provincial Economic Conference 1934, there was general agreement that of all practicable measures for improving economic conditions an intensive programme to develop marketing facilities for farm products offers the best immediate prospect of substantial results. Accordingly the Government of India embarked early in 1935 upon a comprehensive scheme for the improvement of agricultural marketing in India for a period of five years, and the various Provinces and 220 Indian States co-operated in the carrying out of the marketing surveys. As a result of these surveys with the aid of grants from the Central Government and the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, a number of practical experiments in grading have been carried out and the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act was passed in 1937 to safeguard authorised grade marks.

The whole question of the future development of agricultural marketing work and how best the marketing work in India can be co-ordinated with production now require discussion. At the last meeting of the Governing Body of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, a general feeling was expressed that a Conference should be convened for this purpose during this cold weather.

2. It has accordingly been arranged to hold a Conference of the Hon. Ministers in charge of Agriculture in Provinces and of similar representatives of several Indian States at New Delhi on the 29th and 30th November 1938. Invitation to attend the Conference has been extended to other Provincial Ministers who are interested in rural development and several have already accepted.

His Excellency the Viceroy has graciously agreed to open the Conference.

### CONTRIBUTIONS TO POONA HOSPITAL

POONA, Nov. 1.

The Five-yearly Conference of the representatives of those local bodies which send patients to the Poona Infectious Diseases Hospital was held to-day at the Office of the Hon. Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Health to consider the question of contributions to be made by each of these bodies towards the maintenance of this Hospital.

The Conference appointed a Committee to consider the leave and pension rules governing the Hospital staff and also to suggest ways and means for reducing the Hospital expenditure.—A. P.

## INDUSTRIALISATION OF BIHAR

Sub-Committees For Detailed Investigation

PATNA, Oct. 31.

The next budget of the Bihar Government, it is understood, will make a provision of one lakh of rupees to give effect to the recommendations of the Industries Conference held at Ranchi recently.

It is understood that the need of starting heavy industries and manufacture of machinery was emphasised without which industrialisation would be meaningless.

It has been decided to appoint sub-committees for carrying on detailed investigation into the following industries:—

Chemical industries, mechanical industries and cottage industries.

Another sub-committee will be appointed to consider the question of re-organisation of the coal industry.

The former two sub-committees will be provided with paid secretaries, and they have been asked to submit their report by the end of December and January respectively.

The senior marketing officer has been asked to submit a memorandum dealing with the agricultural products and industries in Bihar and another on animal wealth and animal products.

Dr. V. S. Dubey of the Benares Hindu University has been requested to submit a memorandum on the mineral products of the Province and the possibilities of their development. It will be recalled that a sum of rupees 2,000 has already been allotted to this purpose in the last supplementary budget demand.

## OSAKA SYOSEN K. KAISYA

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# World Of Sport: Home And Abroad

## Baroda's Plucky Fight Against Bombay In Ranji Trophy

(BY LOOKER ON)

In their first match in the Ranji Trophy Tournament, Bombay has to struggle hard against Baroda to earn the right of entry into the next round. Baroda played pluckily till the last and were overpowered almost in the nick of time. The home team deserves to be highly complimented on their courageous stand against their mighty foes. Contrary to expectations Bombay players found no difficulty with the batting order. Hindikar (24) and Jai (29), Havevalla (34) and Nalk (68) batted well too. Baroda's bowling and fielding was not up to the mark, and these no doubt helped Bombay to compile a tall score.

### BOMBAY'S WEAKNESS

Baroda also made to the occasion and piled up a handsome collection. Treating the visiting bowlers with the respect they deserved, they lost no opportunity of scoring. If they had not been so hasty in losing two wickets by running out they might have done better still. However, their score of 125 was excellent. Nimbalkar covered himself with glory by crossing the three figure mark (119). But he was very lucky in this. Had Wadkar accepted the catch he offered to him when he was only 2, he would not have attained this distinction. Worse it was for Bombay that defied all their attacks and gave them many an anxious moment. Credit goes to

Jai for capturing his wickets when all his bowlers had failed. The Baroda batsmen showed that the visiting bowlers were not dangerous enough and they could take liberties with them. This weakness of the Bombay team is likely to worry Jai a little when they meet Sind in the next round at Karachi on Saturday next. It is gratifying to learn that Bombay's fielding was good on the whole. With improvement in this direction as well as in bowling Bombay should emerge with flying colours in their next battle. But Sind is not likely to yield easily.

### SWIMMING DISPUTE SETTLED

Keen satisfaction will be felt all over the country at the settlement of the long standing dispute between the Indian Olympic Association and the National Swimming Association of Calcutta over the control of swimming in India. A new body called the all-India Swimming Federation has been formed to take the place of the Calcutta Association. The Federation will be affiliated to the I. O. A. I understand there is a move in Bombay to form an all-India body for the control of cycling. I hope the efforts of the promoters will be crowned with success in the near future.

By the way it is worthy of note that the I. O. A. has refused to grant the necessary permission to the Punjab Olympic Association to stage the second Western Asiatic Games at Lahore. The reason for it is that there will not be sufficient number of entries to make the Games a success. I hope Mr. G. D. Sondhi will now give his pet scheme a decent burial—for the time being at any rate. Nobody will deny that a meet of the sort proposed by him is very desirable and welcome. But when the countries concerned do not take any interest in the project, it is no use making a farce of the show.



Seth Bhaidasbhai Maganlal addressing the gathering when he laid the foundation-stone of the new building of the Goklibai High School at Vile Parle on Tuesday morning.



C. K. NAYUDU.

## INDIAN CRICKET PERSONALITIES NO. 1

C. K. Nayudu (Hindus' Leader)

Nayudu has accepted the invitation of the Hindu Gymkhana to lead the Hindus in the Pentangular Cricket Tournament, due to commence on November 23. The tall Indore player's appearance in Bombay's Cricket festival will certainly be welcomed by his numerous admirers, who are looking forward to see 'C. K.' in action.

Nayudu, who has a great record in the Cricket world, needs no introduction to Bombay's fans.

## Bombay Presidency Cyclist Union

10 Miles Cycle Race On Sunday

Bombay Presidency Cyclist Union Championship 10 Miles Cycle Race will be organised on Sunday 6th November 1938, at 6-30 a.m. (S.T.)

### ROUTE.

The Route:—Start Churchgate Bandstand, Queens Roads, Hughes Road, Warden Road, Worli turn near Sir S. Pochkhanawalla's Bungalow, and back on to Marine Drive, Churchgate, with one round of the Oval at Bandstand.

Entries to be sent to the newly elected Hon. Racing Secretary Mr. Jamshid N. C. Marawalla, C/o. Lentin Engineer and Co., Byramji Mansion, Sir Pherozshaw Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, before Saturday 5th November 1938, by 12 noon sharp.

## AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Francis Simon D'Souza was arrested yesterday by the Maharashtra police on a charge of voluntarily causing grievous hurt and was placed before the Presidency Magistrate Mr. K. J. Kam-batta, to-day.

The Magistrate at the Girgaum Court granted bail till the 10th instant.

### Gambling Arrests

Ahmed Sk. Yusuf, and Ismail Sk. Yusuf, were arrested by the Dongri Police last night consequent on a gambling raid, at Dongri.

Mr. J. M. Barot, ordered that the bail period of accused No. 2 be extended till the 8th and the 1st accused be remanded into police custody for the same period as he was unable to furnish bail.

Zaverchand Khimraj, Bhagwan-das Harkisandas and Flarelal Chandikaprada, who had been arrested by the Fydhoni police, following a raid at House No. 100, at Babu Khote Street, were acquitted by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon.

Babi Tukaram who was arrested by the Anti-Gambling Squad on September 21, for using a passage in Khimji Nagji's Chawl at Tulsi Pipe Road for accepting sutta bets, was sentenced by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, to undergo 3 months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 or in default to 3 weeks' further rigorous imprisonment.

It was reported at the Dadar Police Court to-day that Govind Janoo Gurao and Gangaram Pala assaulted and inflicted serious injuries on Vishnu Shiwram and Tukaram Sakaram. But the cause of the alleged attack is not known. Both the injured persons were removed to the K. E. M. Hospital yesterday.

"The man appears to have been assaulted by some persons, but in the face of the medical evidence before us it is impossible for us to say that the injuries sustained by him in the alleged assault were the cause of the deceased's death," this was the verdict of the Bombay Coroner's jury this morning, at the inquest on Lala Prasad (35) a labourer in the B. P. Trust Railway, who died of tetanus following the injury which he received prior to his admission to the K. E. M. Hospital on October 27.

It was stated by a Bombay Port Trust Railway labourer that on the 19th October he heard that some people had assaulted the deceased, who was taken to hospital, where he died later on.

### Overdose Of Opium

The Bombay Coroner's jury to-day returned a verdict of death, by overdose of opium, taken to relieve asthma. (Death due to misadventure), at the inquest on the late Ardeshir Fakirji Gandhi (45).

An unidentified well-dressed young man who was found lying unconscious at Mahim Causeway on the morning of 1st instant, was removed by a Police Constable to the K. E. M. Hospital where he died of opium poisoning the same night.

A verdict of suicide was recorded at the inquest to-day.



Sport and THRILLS  
aplenty

## FIRST WINTER MEETING

1st day Sat. 5th Nov. 1938.

2nd day Saturday 12th November 1938.

3rd day Saturday 19th November 1938.

4th day Thursday 24th November 1938.

### ADMISSION RATES

#### SEASON TICKETS

Gentlemen Rs. 50. Ladies Rs. 25.

#### 1st ENCLOSURE

Gentlemen Rs. 3. Ladies Rs. 2.

#### 2nd ENCLOSURE

Rs. 1-4

(All prices inclusive of Tax)

# BOMBAY RACES



## WORLD MIDDLE- WEIGHT BOXING CHAMPIONSHIP

Krieger Beats Al Hostak On Points

LONDON, Nov. 2. Seattle. Solly Krieger of Brooklyn has won the World's Middle-weight Boxing title, beating the holder, Al Hostak of Seattle, on points over fifteen rounds. The result has astounded experts. Hostak was badly battered by Krieger in fighting tactics. He took only two rounds, Krieger winning ten. Three were even.—Reuter.

## SYED WAZIR ALI TO LEAD MUSLIMS IN PENTANGULAR?

Capt. Syed Wazir Ali has been invited to captain the Muslims in the ensuing Pentangular Cricket Tournament, at Bombay. It is understood that if the Nawab of Pataudi consents to play, Capt. Wazir Ali will stand down from the captaincy.

The Punjab Government have consented to allow Prof. N. G. Ranga to pass through the Punjab on his way to the North-West Frontier Province and Kashmir. He proposes to go there from Delhi about the end of this month.

## 5,000 STERLING MATCH RACE

Sea Biscuit Beats War Admiral By Three Lengths

PIMLICO (Maryland), Nov. 2. Mr. C. S. Howard's Sea Biscuit beat Mr. S. D. Riddle's War Admiral by three lengths in a thrilling 5,000 sterling match race.

The time was 1-56 minutes and 3/5 seconds, breaking the track record by 1/5 of a second. The betting on War Admiral was 1 to 4 and on Sea Biscuit 2 to 1.

The race had been three times postponed.

Both horses are thoroughbreds descendants of Manowar, the sire of the 1936 Grand National winner.—Reuter.

## World Welter-Weight Champion Injured

NEW YORK, Nov. 2. Henry Armstrong, who is due to defend the World Welter-weight Championship against Ceterino Garcia on November 2 has been injured in spine during final training and will be unable to fight at least for three weeks.—Reuter.

## GREAT GERMAN VICTORY. IN EUROPE AND VICTORY OF

# HADENSA

## OVER ALL REMEDIES OF PILES

The safest and surest remedy. Recommended and used by renowned physicians. Stops bleeding instantly. Sold everywhere. Always insist on HADENSA. This is a German preparation.



## TEETH STRONG

and WHITE,

Sweet,  
Pure  
Breath..

### Outlasts

Toothpaste 2 to 1!

DR. LYON'S Tooth Powder contains the surest, safest teeth-cleansing substances known to dental science. Its regular use is therefore a positive guarantee of healthy strong teeth. Moreover, special hygienic ingredients ensure a brilliant natural lustre; even 'pan' stains quickly disappear. Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder imparts a delicious lasting fragrance to the breath, which it purifies by reason of selected antiseptics included in the Dr. Lyon's formula.

Ordinary toothpastes and inferior powders only go half as far!

In the blue tin with the patent-silver top.

IT'S FROM  
AMERICA—  
THE HOME  
OF DENTAL  
SCIENCE

# Dr. LYON'S TOOTH POWDER

NOW ONLY 8 ANNAS AND 14 ANNAS

## DANGEROUS ANIMALS

When we read the above title, we think at once of great man-eating animals like lions and tigers, and also of snakes, crocodiles, sharks, etc. The number of people who fall victims to these animals every year makes quite a respectable figure.

And yet these are not the most dangerous creatures for humanity. A very much greater danger is that constituted by other creatures, whose size is in inverse proportion to the harm they do.

For example, we think that the flea is merely annoying, and not dangerous to man. And yet it is this tiny insect that humanity owes the terrible plagues that have caused so much havoc throughout the ages (in the 14th century, more than a quarter of the population of Europe succumbed to the "Black Plague"). It is by its bite that the flea introduces into man's body the bacillus of the rat plague.

By observing hygienic precautions (destruction of rats and fleas) the development of this terrible malady has been checked.

For a long time the mosquito was looked on as an annoying, but not a dangerous, insect. It is to eminent men like Laveran, Sir Ronald Ross, etc., that we owe the knowledge that mosquitoes can be the transmitting agents of malaria parasites. It is their sting that introduces the latter into the body and produces malignant fevers there. We get some idea of what this means, when we learn that the number of victims claimed every year by malaria throughout the world amounts to several millions.

But science has not remained inactive and has found for malaria a remedy that is both preventive and curative: quinine.

According to the Malaria Commission of the League of Nations, a dose of 6 grains of quinine per day during the whole of the fever season, is enough to give immunity from this malady, and for the treatment of malaria itself, 15 to 20 grains of quinine per day for 5 to 7 days is quite enough. Any relapse is treated in the same way. It is not necessary to give additional treatment.



Chamberlain's Cough Remedy breaks up the congested membranes and soothes the inflamed throat. It is a safe, reliable, and pleasant remedy for all coughs and colds. It is entirely safe for infants and children as well as for adults. Pleasant tasting, too!

**CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY**

**ENJOY YOUR MEAL!**

Gastric pains and indigestion due to acidity are quickly relieved with BiSoDoL, the modern, approved antacid.

**BiSoDoL**

No. 323

## Anti-Congress Propaganda From Labour Platform?

**BEWARE OF DISCIPLINARY ACTION, WARNS B. P. C. C.**

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have issued the following statement:

For over two months now a fierce propaganda against the Trade Disputes Bill is being carried on in the labour area by those who style themselves as labour leaders. The position of the Congress and also of the Congress Government in this Province has been made very definite and clear by the statements issued from time to time and the resolution passed by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee at its meeting held on the 4th October last. The resolution of the Provincial Congress Committee is in the nature of a mandate to all Congressmen in the City who owe allegiance to the Congress Institution.

No doubt there is always a scope and possibility for differences of opinion even among Congressmen themselves on any public question. But the form of expressing these differences is, in our opinion, the Congress forum. We are clearly of opinion that when once Congress takes up the final decision with regard to any particular question, it is not open to individual Congressmen to fight against that decision on a platform other than that of the Congress. If such a latitude is allowed to individual Congressmen, all discipline in the Congress organisation will be at an end.

Congressmen in this Province had enough time and opportunity to express their views on the various provisions of the Trade Disputes Bill and to secure necessary amendments. Some of the Congressmen had placed their points of view both before the Government and Provincial Congress Committee and some of these views are incorporated in the important amendments which the Government have either moved or accepted during the debate on the Bill. After this it was expected that Congressmen in the Province and particularly in the City of Bombay would not join hands with the anti-Congress elements in openly attacking the Congress and the Government which represent Congress in the Legislative Assembly. To avoid any misgivings as to the question of discipline the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee took up the subject officially and passed a resolution directing all Congressmen and Congress organisations in the City to abide by its resolution.

**ANTI-CONGRESS PROPAGANDA**

If the obedience to the Congress decision is essential for Congressmen in general, we submit, that it is obligatory to those Congressmen who occupy representative positions in the various Congress organisations such as Executives of the District Congress Committees and the Sub-Committees of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee. Numerous cases have been reported to us of Congressmen occupying representative positions openly defying the decisions of the Provincial Congress Committee by either joining the Council of Action which the Trade Union organisations have put up to fight the Bill or by carrying on anti-Congress propaganda from the labour platform. We have taken serious notice of the conduct of these Congressmen and unless they immediately withdraw their active support from activities which are calculated to bring Congress into ridicule, it will be our painful duty to report the names of these Congressmen to the Provincial Congress Committee for disciplinary action.

This is a timely warning to those who might be unaware of the consequences of the acts of indiscipline in which they are at present freely indulging. In spite of what has happened in the past we still hope and trust there will be no occasion for reporting any names for disciplinary action.

**SEWRI WORKERS' MEETING VOTES FOR STRIKE**

(From A Correspondent)

A mass meeting of the workers was held at Sewri New Road Maidan on Tuesday evening when some 3,500 to 4,000 workers of the adjoining Textile, Saw and Oil Mills were present. Mr. K. N. Joglekar presided, and Messrs. Tambekar, Patkar, Mirajkar and Mrs. Dange addressed the meeting.

The speakers explained those provisions of the Trade Disputes Bill which were most detrimental to the interests of the workers and communicated to them the decision of the B. P. C. C. to observe a protest strike on the 7th November.

The speakers asked the workers if they were prepared to record their protest by going on strike on the 7th when the entire audience with one voice said "yes".

After the meeting was over the workers started in a procession,

went round the Sewri area; came via Bhowada and terminated at Parel in the Tramway Company's Chawls where again a meeting; was held at which a special appeal was made to the Tramway Workers to declare the working class solidarity and fall in line with the rest of the workers. The Tramway workers declared their decision to join the strike on the 7th. After this meeting was over, a small procession paraded through the main streets of Parel and terminated at the G.K.U. (Red Flag) Office.

**Hawkers To Support General Strike**

A meeting of hawkers was held on Wednesday night at Null Bazaar in connection with the general strike. Smt. Maniben Kara was in the chair.

Speeches were made by the leaders of the union explaining the genesis of the one-day strike on November 7.

To a question put by Mr. Nimbkar, whether the hawkers were willing to go on strike on the day, the workers replied in the affirmative.

**LABOUR MEETING ENDS IN CONFUSION**

**Sequel To Alleged Stone-Throwing And Arrests**

Six persons were injured and two were arrested on Wednesday evening as a sequel to alleged stone-throwing at a labour meeting held near the Simplex Mills, Jacob Circle by Alwe-Kandalkar group.

When Mr. Alwe got up to speak anti-Bill (Trades Disputes) slogans were raised by workers and the meeting ended in confusion.

As a lorry which brought the contingent was about to leave, a fusillade of stones was aimed at it with the above result.

The Agra Police arrested two persons and the injured persons were treated at the J. J. Hospital.

**INTERVIEW WITH PREMIER**

**Labour Leaders' Statement**

S. S. Mirajkar, B. T. Randive and G. Adhikari have issued a statement to the Press in the course of which they say:

Garbled versions are appearing in the press about the informal talk we had with Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier of the Congress Ministry in Bombay.

Our purpose was to appeal to him in the interest of national unity (1) to suspend the further progress of the Bill in the Assembly (2) and to call immediately a conference of the Labour Members of the Assembly and meet a delegation of the B. P. C. C. in order to explore the avenues of arriving at an agreement on the basis of the memorandum of the Trade Union Congress.

But to our disappointment we found that Mr. Kher was determined not to budge from the course his cabinet had decided upon. He refused to listen to any argument. It was pointed out to him that the B. P. C. C. memorandum was exactly what Mr. Nanda, his present Parliamentary Secretary of Labour who is in charge of piloting this Bill, wanted in 1934, when he submitted his memorandum on the Trades Disputes Bill (1934).

Mr. Kher stated that it was unthinkable at that stage to entertain any suggestion of stopping the progress of the Bill. He said that the Bill must go through. He was prepared to discuss with the representatives of the Labour Organisations the ways and means of putting the Bill into operation after it was passed; but at this stage he was not prepared to agree to our suggestion.

That of course concluded the interview. It was agreed not to issue any press statement about the same.

**Bus And Tramway Workers Not To Strike**

The General Secretary, B. E. S. Omnibus Drivers' Union, writes:

The joint meeting of the Executive Committee of the B. E. S. Omnibus Drivers' Union, the B. E. S. Omnibus Conductors' Union and the Tramway Traffic Union, Bombay, held on Wednesday, 28th October, having considered the terms of the Trade Disputes Bill, and the proposal for a protest strike against it on the 7th instant, is of opinion that while the principle of the Bill is sound, there are several provisions in it which are not in the interests of the workers and which if not changed would vitiate the whole Bill.

This meeting appeals to the Congress Ministry to amend the Bill in accordance with suggestions made by Labour

Organisations and hopes that they will respond to this appeal. In that expectation, the meeting decides that bus and tram traffic workers should not participate in the hartal on 7th November, 1938.

**Support To Bombay Labour Bill**

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee a public meeting will be held opposite the Swan Mill, Sewree, at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.) in support of the Industrial Disputes Bill of the Bombay Government. Prof. Gharpure, Mr. Govindrao Deshpande, M.L.A., Mr. Jadhav, M.L.A. and others will address the meeting.

**Trade Union Foundation Day**

(From A Correspondent)

**AHMEADABAD: Oct. 31.** A huge meeting of the Ahmedabad workers was held at Sarangpur Kamgar Maidan on Sunday, under the presidency of Mr. Dinkar Mehta, Joint Secretary of the All-India C. S. P., to celebrate Trade Union Foundation Day. The meeting was organised under the joint auspices of Ahmedabad Congress Socialist Party and the Mill Kamdar Union.

Mr. Abdul Hal Secretary of M. K. U. while tracing the growth and history of T. U. C. pointed out that wherever the industrial proletariat had existed, trade union organisations have come in their wake as the champions of their rights.

Mr. Ranchhod Patel moved a resolution sending greetings to the T. U. C. on its birthday, and expressing a hope that the T. U. C. will further political consciousness of the workers and will also help in adding strength to the struggle for Independence!

The Chairman, Mr. Mehta while summing up said it will be the folly and responsibility of the Government if workers take to direct action and fight the Government tooth and nail. He then asked the workers to prepare for the protest strike to demonstrate their opposition to the unwanted Bill.

Both the resolutions were put to vote and passed.

**CITY HOTEL WORKERS UNITE**

The hotel workers of Bombay working in the various hotels in the different localities of Bombay met in the office of the Lal Batta Press Workers' Union on Monday the 31st inst. to decide upon the formation of the Hotel Workers' Union Mr. L. R. Gawde was in the chair.

Speeches were delivered by Mr. Mehendale, Mahimkar and Upadhyaya and the workers resolved to hold a big meeting of the Hotel workers on Nov. 13th to declare the formation of the Union.

**LORRY-OWNERS WAIT ON MUNSHI**

A deputation of the lorry owners of Bombay waited on the Home Minister at Poona on Monday at 1 P. M. Mr. V. B. Karnik who led the deputation explained to the Minister the hardships of the lorry owners due to the increase of the tax from Rs. 64 to Rs. 539 12 as.

He said that the present income from the lorries was so poor that the lorry owners were not able to pay the tax from their income. They had to pay it from their capital in business or else from other sources. The conditions of the lorry owners were therefore going from bad to worse. He requested the Home Minister to take this into consideration and to reduce the tax substantially to guarantee at least a small margin of profit.

He also explained that the compulsory third-party insurance was a burden and as such the lorry owners should be exempted from it, taking into consideration the very few cases of accidents among the lorries.

The Home Minister gave a patient hearing and promised to look into their grievances at an early opportunity. It is expected that an enquiry committee will be appointed to get more details.

**PATAUDI TO MARRY BHOPAL'S DAUGHTER**

**BHOPAL, Nov. 1.** The betrothal of Princess Meherajai Sajida Sultan, second daughter of the Nawab of Bhopal, to the Nawab of Pataudi, was announced this evening when Her Highness the Begum gave a party to women at the palace. The date of the wedding has not yet been fixed.—A.P.

The Madras Government have passed orders sanctioning the appointment of women prisoners and have authorised District Magistrates to incur necessary expenditure on this behalf.

## Engineering Examination Results

The following candidates have passed the examination for the degree of B.E. (Civil) held by Bombay University:

**I.—B.E. (Civil) Examination (New Rules)**

**SECOND CLASS**  
8 S. B. Nargundkar, 9 N. L. Rangalia, 24 A. N. Thakar.

**PASS**  
1 V. R. Bhatt, 3 S. A. Contractor, 6 P. M. Mistry, 7 M. R. Mistry, 10 M. P. Rathod, 11 G. I. Sonnad, 13 M. C. Bhojwani, 19 D. V. Nathani, 21 V. J. Shukla.

**II.—B.E. (Civil) Examination (Old Rules)**

**PASS**  
1 A. I. Patel.

**III.—B.E. (Mechanical) Examination**

**SECOND CLASS**  
2 S. L. Bulbule, 8 S. M. Rajamany, 13 M. M. Punwani.

**PASS**  
1 S. D. Bana, 6 B. H. Patwardhan, 7 B. V. Phatak, 9 S. N. Shah, 10 B. C. Thadhany, 12 T. P. Khubchandani, 14 C. R. Sankar.

**B.E. (Electrical) Examination**

**FIRST CLASS**  
5 F. S. A. Shalkh.

**SECOND CLASS**  
7 A. H. Thakor, 11 J. J. Wadia.

**PASS**  
3 G. F. Patel, 4 S. A. Shah, 6 A. V. Sirur, 10 J. M. Patel.

Three thousand one hundred and sixteen Congress members have been enrolled in Dohad Taluqa, majority being from the Dohad and Freeland (Lal Batta) Labour Colony. The Socialists have enrolled about 1100 members.

(Continued from Col. 7).

Calcutta I.  
61.43 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5-10 to 10-30 Programme as in Calcutta I.

**Madras—I Programme**

V U D 211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4-20 Music: Vocal Duet (Telugu). By Shrinani Gomathi and Shrinani Andalamma. 5-0 Shrinani Vimala: Vocal. 5-45 T. R. Ganasagar Rao: Flute. 6-30 Shrinani Vimala: Vocal. 7-5 AIR Carnatic Orchestra Nata Bhairavi. 7-30 T. Putuswamiiah: Vocal. 9-0 The News and Weather Report. 9-15 Chromatic Studies. Colour in India. A talk by Marjorie Malaperuman. 9-30 The Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra.

**Peshawar Programme**

V U P 200 metres (1,500 kc/s)

5-40 Mukhtar Jahan. 6-0 Roshan Lal Bhatnagar. 6-20 Kall Ghata Before it Rains. 6-25 Nur Jahan Begam. 7-45 Matters of Moment. A talk in Hindustani by the Hon'ble Bhanjoo Ram Gandhi. 8-0 Mukhtar Jahan. 8-15 Aurtin ki Dunia. 9-15 The Evening News. In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Mukhtar Jahan. 10-5 Roshan Lal Bhatnagar. 10-30 Geet Khayal Jalaiwanti. 10-35 Noor Jahan Begam.

**B. B. C. Programme**

**TRANSMISSION II.**

GSJ 13.93 m. (21.53 Mc/s)  
GSH 13.97 m. (21.47 Mc/s)  
GSG 16.86 m. (17.79 Mc/s)  
GSG 16.86 m. (17.79 Mc/s)  
GSF 19.82 m. (15.14 Mc/s)  
GSF 19.82 m. (15.14 Mc/s)

4-15 Joan and Evelyn Ashley. In Songs and Syncope. 4-30 B. C. Empire Orchestra. 5-30 Recital of Shakespearean Songs. 6-0 At the Black Dog. 6-30 Carroll Gibbons at the Piano. 6-45 World Affairs. Talk by H. Wickham Stead. 7-0 The News.

**TRANSMISSION III**

GSJ 13.93 m. (21.53 Mc/s)  
GSH 13.97 m. (21.47 Mc/s)  
GSG 16.86 m. (17.79 Mc/s)  
GSG (to 9-30 p.m.) 16.86 m. (17.79 Mc/s)  
GSF 19.82 m. (15.14 Mc/s)

7-30 The Empire Follies in London Calling. 8-0 Fred Hartley and his Sextet. With Billy Scott. 8-30 All in Pina. 9-15 Central Band of His Majesty's Royal Air Force. 9-30 The News. 9-50 Matters of Moment. Talk by the Hon. Harold Nicolson, C.M.G., M.B.E. Production by Val Gielgud. 10-5 Folk-song Recital. By Juliette Gautier (Canadian Soprano). 10-30 Close Down.

10-50 to 11-45 p.m. Arabic Programme.  
GSC 31.32 metres (9.58 Mc/s)

## TO-DAY ON RADIO

**Bombay—I Programme**

V U B 244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8-0 You asked for it, A programme of gramophone records. 11-30 Eknathji Hatiskar and His Party. A special selection of Bhajans for Kartiki Ekadashi. 11-50 Individuality.

12-0 Ladio Ploglam.

12-15 Acquaint Thyself with God. 12-30 Gulshan Suft. 12-55 Available Market rates and announcements. 1-5 Lunch hour music.

3-30 Mixed Pickles. 5-30 Mehboobjan of Sholapur. Thumri and Ghazal. 6-0 Musical Metamorphosis: 1. 6-10 Gulshan Suft. 6-24 Which one? 6-30 For the Bhujmjan. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 Some famous songs. 7-55 An Instrumental quartet. A Gujarati Garba Dhun. 8-0 Pashchayati Sangit Natak. A talk in Gujarati by R. K. Trivedi. 8-15 Gulshan Suft. 8-30 A variety programme. 9-0 The News (Hindustani). 9-15 Ap ka Khat Mila. By Bombay Khan. 9-30 The News. 9-50 All about Dictators. A talk by Sir Homi Mody. 10-0 Mehboobjan of Sholapur. 11-0 Epilogue. Close down.

**Bombay—II Programme**

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8-0 to 9-30 The same as in Bombay I.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

11-30 to 2-0 The same as in Bombay I.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

3-30 to 4-30 The same as in Bombay I.

61 metres (4,905 kc/s)

5-30 The same as in Bombay I.

10-5 Pablo Casals: Violoncello solo. 10-0 Chamber music.

**Delhi—I Programme**

V U D 338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

8-0 Morning Melodies. Talib Husain. 8-10 Shrinani of Gwalior. 9-0 R. R. Chowdhury. 9-15 The Delhi Radio Orchestra: Lalit. 9-25 Ustad Muzaffar Khan. 9-50 Shrinani.

12-0 Ghazals.

1-0 An Hour of Song. 2-0 School Broadcast. Nature Study. 2-15 Musical Interlude. 6-10 Popular Geets by R. R. Chowdhury. 6-25 Bansari ki Tan. Indu Bhushan Deb. Pili. 6-30 For Jack and Jill. 7-0 For Villagers Only. 7-45 Selected Ghazals. Shrinani. 8-0 Ustad Muzaffar Khan. 8-15

**Delhi—II Programme**

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 to 2-30 Programme as in Delhi I.

(Continued in col. 5)

**Calcutta—I Programme**

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

VUC 370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

12-30 A variety programme. 1-35 School Broadcast. 1-50 My Hobby. 1-55 Swimming. A talk by Rabin Pal. 6-0 Pralhad Chandra Mallick. 6-15 Evolution in Folk-Songs. Ashalata Roy. 6-30 Kunja Lal Sinha. 6-50 Samarth Chowdhury. 7-0 Angurbala. Kavya Sangit. 7-20 Robin Roy. 7-35 Angurbala. 8-5 Pulin Pal. Pahadi gat on the sitar. 8-20 Samresh Chowdhury.

**Calcutta—II Programme**

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 to 2-30 Programme as in Calcutta I.

(Continued in col. 5)

**Health quickly restored**

**BUCKFAST TONIC WINE**

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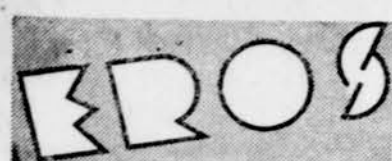
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1938's CHALLENGE TO FUTURE FAME—AN EPIC AS MIGHTY AS "BIRTH OF A NATION"

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"ROAD TO RENO"

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## CAPITOL

DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

GRACIE FIELDS in her BEST film yet.....

## "QUEEN OF HEARTS"

Music, Songs & Laughter!

**METRO**  
DAILY AT 5-30-6-30-10 P.M.  
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SIMONE SIMON  
ROBERT YOUNG  
in 20th CENTURY-FOX'S  
"JOSETTE"

TO-MORROW:—

## DRAMA YOU'LL SEE

with your heart in your eyes!

Two great stars in the "Captains Courageous" of 1938!



Personally viewed and recommended by His Grace THE ARCHBISHOP of Bombay in the following terms: "BOYS TOWN" is conclusive proof that the Cinema can combine the finest entertainment with the most powerful inspiration for good.

NOT TO SEE IS A LOSS FROM EVERY POINT OF VIEW  
Signed, T. D. ROBERTS  
Archbishop of BOMBAY.

# City & Suburbs

## LOCAL

### ENGAGEMENTS

#### To-day

Hindu: Kartak Sud II, 1935.  
Muslim: Ramzan 10, 1357.  
Parsi: Ardibehast 29, 1308.  
Hightide: 7-53; 20-56.  
Lowtide: 1-32; 14-47.  
Sunrise: 6h, 39m.  
Sunset: 6h, 5m.

#### Friday, November 4.

S. S. "Mooltan" with mails from London of October 29 due at 7 a.m.

#### BOMBAY CLERKS' UNION

The organisation of the Bombay Clerks' Union started some time back by Mr. S. H. Shahvala is now taken up by Mr. N. N. Menon, Assistant Secretary of the B. P. T. U. C. The Union's office is located in Gustad Chambers, Phirozshah Mehta Road, Bombay.

#### MR. ORMEROD'S LECTURE

The fourth sessional meeting of the Indian Institute of Architects for 1938-39, will be held at the Conference Room in Electric House—the office premises of the Bombay-Electric Supply and Tramway Company Limited at Ormiston Road, Bombay, to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. when Mr. H. E. Ormerod will speak on "Road Architecture."

#### SOCIAL WORKERS' SOCIETY

The study circle of the Social Workers' Society will be held to-day, (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. at the Adult Education Association, Cama Oriental Institute, Apollo Street, when there will be discussion with Dr. Lalaka on the question of "Mental Deficiency." The students of the psychology class of Adult Education Association are also cordially invited.

#### Help The Rajkot Students

Mr. T. Godivala, the General Secretary, Bombay Presidency Students' Federation, in the course of an appeal to all students and public in general says:—  
I congratulate the students of Rajkot for the bold stand they have taken against the State repression and I call on all the students organisations to develop some form of help for the Rajkot students and thereby help the great struggle of which we are a part and parcel. It is equally necessary to organise public opinion against the way of the Rajkot State authorities.

## OVERCROWDING IN MEDICAL PROFESSION

### Inadequate Supply For Villages

**NEW DELHI.** (By Mail). It is estimated that there are 25,000 to 40,000 qualified doctors now practising in India, and although a proportion of one doctor to roughly 10,000 of the population would appear to be very inadequate, it is a fact that unemployment has become a serious problem among the younger members of the profession. Careful enquiries, however, show that in many towns the proportion is as high as or higher than one to 1,000 and that it is the disinclination of members of an educated profession to settle in rural areas, which is responsible for this apparent overcrowding.  
This statement occurs in the comments on the medical profession in India, made by the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, in the "Indian Medical Review," a publication just brought out, which gives, for the first time, in a compendious collection useful information bearing upon science and practice of medicine in India, and the facilities available for training and treatment.

### Bombay Women's Association Exhibition

Mrs. Urmila Mehta writes:—  
Under the auspices of the above Association there will be held "Swadeshi Exhibition" on Saturday the 5th instant at 4 p.m. at the Vanita Vishram Hall, Sandhurst Road, Mrs. Lilavati Munshi will open the Exhibition. The Exhibition will remain open on Saturday and Sunday (the 5th and 6th instants) from 4 p.m. to 8 p.m.

There will be the Constituent Conference (public meeting) at the Besant Hall, Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, on Saturday the 5th instant at 4-30 p.m. Mrs. Hansa Mehta will preside. At this Conference the resolutions to be sent to the annual sessions of the All-India Women's Conference will be discussed and also two delegates for that Session (to be held during the Christmas Week at Delhi) will be elected.

#### Accidental Death

**BOMBAY, Wednesday.** A verdict of accidental death was returned by the Bombay Coroner's jury to-day, at the inquest on the body of a boy, named Sahardeo Dhondoo (6) who died of burns at his residence yesterday.

## AMUSEMENTS

### OF THE DAY

**BROADWAY**—"The Count of Monte Cristo." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.  
**CAPITOL**—"Queen of Hearts." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.  
**CLARENCE**—"Queen of Hearts." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.  
**EDWARD**—"Chandides." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.  
**EROS**—"Of Human Hearts." Daily at 5-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.  
**EXCELSIOR**—"Professor Beware." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.  
**IMPERIAL**—"Gramophone Singer." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.  
**KRISHNA**—"Purimma." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.  
**METRO**—"Josette." Daily at 5-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.  
**MAJESTIC**—"Brahmachari." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.  
**MINERVA**—"Vasanti." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.  
**NEW EMPIRE**—"Talk of The Devil." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.  
**OPERA HOUSE**—"Asha." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.  
**PATHE**—"The Adventures of Robin Hood." Daily at 5-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.  
**REXAL**—"Romance & Rhythm." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.  
**ROYAL**—"Adhikar." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.  
**WELLINGTON**—"Angel." Daily at 5-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.  
**WEST END**—"The Secretary." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

#### "All-About Dictators"

To-day, (Thursday) at 9-30 p.m. Sir H. P. Mody will broadcast a talk entitled "All-About Dictators."

#### POSTAL NOTICE

As the Fast Gulf Mail Steamer "Elephantia" is now due to sail on 4-11-38 after the arrival of the English Mail Steamer "Mooltan" which is expected to arrive in Bombay on 4-11-38 at 7 a.m. the following will be the latest hour of posting of correspondence and parcels at the Bombay G. P. O. for the offices in Iraq, Iran and Persian Gulf.  
Unregistered correspondence upto 6-30 p.m. on 4-11-38.  
Registered correspondence upto 5 p.m. on 4-11-38.  
Parcel correspondence upto 5 p.m. on 4-11-38.  
The latest hour of posting in the Town Sub-Offices will be notified by those offices, and it will be so regulated as to ensure the receipt of the postings in the Bombay G. P. O. in time to be included in the last despatch from that office.

## G. P. P. High School New Building Foundation

(From Our Own Correspondent). **VILE PARLE, Wednesday.** Seth Bhaidas Maganlal, laid the foundation of the new building for G. P. P. High School on the site on Dadabhoi Road to-day. Mr. G. R. Desai, the Secretary of the Vile Parle, Kelvani Mandal, introduced the honoured guest and narrated in brief the history of the Mandal. The present G. P. P. High School had its birth in 1917 when it was known as Vile Parle Boys' and Girls' Anglo-Vernacular School, later on in the year 1934, when Mrs. Gokulbai Punachand gave a donation of Rs. 50,000 the School got its present name.  
In the year 1934, the school was a middle school and has grown up into a full-fledged High School now with over 900 pupils. But with the rapid progress the authorities experienced great difficulties for accommodation and the school had to be housed in two rented buildings; besides its own. Hence the Mandal bought a piece of land admeasuring about 1,100 sq. yds. on the Dadabhoi Road at a cost of Rs. 36,166 and it was decided to construct a building to accommodate 1,000 pupils.  
Seth Bhaidas gave a fitting reply and paid tribute to the continued and sincere efforts of Sjt. Bhaidas Bhuta in establishing such a promising educational institution. A vote of thanks was proposed by Sjt. C. L. Bakshi, a prominent educationist and a member on the Executive Committee of the Mandal.  
Several donations amounting to Rs. 10,000 were announced on the spot.

### Indian Historical Records Commission

Mr. R. P. Patwardhan, M.A., I.E.S., Professor of History and Political Economy, Elphinstone College, Bombay, has been appointed Local Officer for work in connection with the 15th Session of the Indian Historical Records Commission to be held at Poona in December next. Rao Bahadur G. S. Sardesai of Kamshet and Professor D. V. Potdar of the Bharati Itihasa Sansodhaka Mandal, Poona, will collaborate with him in the matter.

It appears, that the boy had been warning himself in front of a 'chula' after his bath, when his clothes caught fire and he sustained injuries which proved fatal.



Col. W. H. Hammond, D. J. P., A. D. C., President of the Bombay Gymkhana, is the Vice-President of the Saklatvala Memorial Committee.

## RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

### G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM OCTOBER, 1938)

| Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus | Arr.  | Dep.  |
|---------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Madras Mail                                       | 6 00  | 22 10 |
| Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)                           | 6 15  | 23 00 |
| Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)                            | 7 30  | 21 15 |
| Calcutta Mail (Chennai)                           | 9 00  | 04 45 |
| Madras Express                                    | 10 10 | 15 00 |
| Poona Mail                                        | 10 25 | 17 30 |
| Punjab Mail                                       | 11 15 | 18 30 |
| Nagpur Express                                    | 13 50 | 21 35 |
| Poona Fast (Pass.)                                | 17 00 | 11 50 |
| Poona Express                                     | 19 24 | 8 05  |
| Allahabad Express                                 | 20 15 | 7 00  |

### B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from 1st October, 1938.

Arrival at and Departures from Bombay Central.

| Arr.                      | Dep.        |
|---------------------------|-------------|
| Ahmedabad Passenger       | H.M. H.M.   |
| Delhi Express             | 8 35 15 30  |
| Gujarat Mail              | 6 0 22 15   |
| Kathiawar Mail            | 6 45 22 00  |
| Frontier Mail             | 7 25 21 30  |
|                           | 8 15 21 45  |
|                           | (Mon) (Sat) |
| "The Flying Rancee" Surat | 9 45 15 10  |
| The Flying Rancee, Surat  | 10 58 18 05 |
| Ahmedabad Passenger       | 14 15 22 30 |
| Kathiawar Express         | 18 45 8 45  |
| Baroda Passenger          | 20 35 9 25  |

\*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

## AIR MAIL TIMINGS

### ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers) 8 40  
The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—  
**LONDON—BOMBAY (Juhu).** Planes call at Karachi, Bluj, and Ahmedabad.  
Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p.m.  
Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 3-30 p.m.  
**BOMBAY (Juhu)—LONDON.** Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bluj and Karachi.  
Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 10-15 a.m.  
**BOMBAY (Juhu)—Colombo.** Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trincomalee.  
Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 11-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 1-30 p.m.  
**COLOMBO—BOMBAY (Juhu).** Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 9-45 a.m. Delivery: Sunday 12-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1 p.m.  
**BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—SINGAPORE and AUSTRALIA.** Latest hour of posting:—Sunday, Monday and Friday 6-30 p.m.  
**AUSTRALIA—BOMBAY (via Calcutta).** Delivery:—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 11 a.m.  
**BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—HONGKONG and AUSTRALIA.** Latest hour of posting:—Monday and Friday 6-30 p.m.  
**HONGKONG—BOMBAY (via Calcutta).** Delivery:—Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.  
**BOMBAY—KATHIWAR.** Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar and Porbander.  
Departures from Juhu: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-15 a.m.  
day, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 6 p.m.

### Manufacturing "Gur" From Toddy

The Government of Bombay have opened a school at Karadi in Jalalpur Taluka to teach students to manufacture molasses or "gur" from toddy. Mr. Manilal Sanabhai Patel will be in charge of this school. Arrangement has been made to teach about fifty persons at a time. A scholarship of Rs. 10 per month will be granted to deserving students. Those interested in toddy tapping and toddy selling business will be given first preference. Applications should be sent to Mr. Manilal Sanabhai Patel, Bharat Vidyalaya Karadi (via Jalpur).

## TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

The Annual General Meeting of the G. I. P. railway Institute, India, was held on Sunday last, at their premises with Mr. D. E. Libbens, then President in the chair.

The tenth annual report of the Institute shows the rapid activity by the Institute, in matters social, educational and sporting.

Due to the greater accessibility of the Institute and increased membership the income of the Institute has nearly trebled itself, and the table is now so popular that it is often necessary to book well in advance to get a game. A Handicap Billiards Tournament was held in which 17 members took part in some keenly contested games.

This year the Committee sanctioned a sum of Rs. 125 toward cricket expenses for the season. Twentyone matches were played, out of which the Institute won 11 and drew 2. The Institute owes its thanks for the smooth running of the cricket season to Mr. J. J. Fonseca.

Table Tennis has now become very popular amongst the members and the table seems to more often be engaged than not. A tournament in this game is to be shortly organised.

There were two lectures held during the year, both delivered by Mr. J. H. Mulleneux, which were well attended by the general public. The library was overhauled and a number of old and useless books were replaced by new ones.

Also a considerable number of newspapers and periodicals were revised for the reading table.

The success of the Institute during the working of the last year is due to the President Mr. D. E. Libbens and the Secretary Mr. Luis Ferreira, both of whom worked hard in the cause of this Institute.

**NOTICE TO KHAR RESIDENTS**  
The increase in house-breaking and theft cases in the Khar area made various associations of that place sent petitions to the police for better protection.

Mr. L. A. Paddon Row, the present District Superintendent of Police, Bombay Suburban District in reply to the said petitions has issued a notice which deals with the following:—

That the locks and bolts of the houses must be strong. Before going to bed the compound of every house must be searched and any suspicious characters seen moving about must be handed over to the police who are stationed at every few yards. Doors and windows of your house must be properly fastened and if you have dogs they should be kept loose. Do not engage the constables in unnecessary talk.

These and several other regulations have been published in Marathi and it is hoped the public will assist the Police in clearing the house-breaking nuisance in the Khar area.

## Bombay Economic and Industrial Survey

The office of the Secretary of the Bombay Economic and Industrial Survey Committee will be moving to Ahmedabad from the 4th November, 1938. Any communications regarding matters pertaining to the work of the Committee should be sent to the Committee's address at Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad.

## Ahmedabad Cricket

(From A Correspondent)  
In the semi final round of the Gandhinagar Cup tournament the Thakor Club defeated the Calico Mills Cricket Eleven by three wickets and six runs after an exciting match of two days. The scores were not to the standard.

In the first innings the Calico Mills Eleven scored 55 runs. Munshi the medium fast left-hand bowler of the Thakor Club was deadly with the leather and captured seven wickets for 20 runs. The Thakor Club also did not give a better display they scored 62, Sheikh contributing 33. In the second innings the Calico Mills Eleven scored 88 runs. Faber being the top scorer with 20 runs to his credit. This time also Munshi bowled well and captured six wickets for 28 runs. In the second knock the Thakor Club scored 87 runs at the loss of seven wickets and eventually won the match by three wickets and six runs, the main contributors in 2nd innings were M. Thakore and H. Desai with 30 and 22 respectively.

## Sardar in Bombay

**BOMBAY, Wednesday.** Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Chairman of the Parliamentary Sub-Committee, arrived in Bombay this morning from Bardoli.

## RELIEVES PAIN PROMPTLY!

Headache, toothache, neuralgic and rheumatic pains and fever due to colds...  
**ANACIN**  
Prescribed by doctors and dentists.  
ANACIN contains quinine

## To Keep GOOD HEALTHY HAIR

**DO THIS every week**  
Give your scalp a two-minute massage with "Vaseline" Hair Tonic before every shampoo. Cleanses the scalp. Brings new blood to feed the hair roots.

**DO THIS every day..**  
Apply a few drops of "Vaseline" Hair Tonic to groom the hair. Corrects dryness. Adds lustre. Keeps the hair smooth and in place without looking greasy.



## KEPT FROM HIS SHIP BY SCIATICA

### Sailor Who Could Hardly Walk For Pain

NOW ACTIVE AGAIN ON KRUSCHEN SALTS

This old sailor had to give up the sea. Rheumatism had so crippled him that he could only make his way about on land with pain and difficulty. Here he tells how a friend introduced him to a remedy which made him perfectly fit for the hard seafaring life again within a week:—

"I have been a seaman and travelled all over the world in sailing ships. Some time ago I was taken bad with sciatica and rheumatism. I was treated for a month which did me no good. My leg was just like a ton weight. If I went out I had to rest two or three times before I got home. One day an old mate of mine asked me what was the matter, and he said 'get some Kruschen Salt.' So I got some and I am pleased to say I felt a great ease. After continuing for a week, I was a great deal better and on the Saturday I was back on my ship."—T.R.W.

The pains of rheumatism and sciatica are caused by too much uric acid accumulating in the body. Two of the ingredients of Kruschen Salts dull the sharp edges of uric acid crystals, then dissolve them away altogether. Other ingredients of these Salts assist Nature to wash out these dissolved crystals through the natural channels. Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazaars.

## PATHE

The FINEST Theatre in Bombay! Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m. 'Ph. 41561 Reduced Prices for all Shows!

## 2ND GRAND WEEK!

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## The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1938

### A NOTABLE ADDRESS

The Convocation address delivered by Mr. K. Natarajan at the Annamalai University, which honoured itself by inviting the eminent journalist, is distinguished by a number of pertinent and pregnant observations. The emphasis laid by Mr. Natarajan upon our Universities doing something to promote mutual understanding and goodwill among the various communities will be universally endorsed. It ought to be the special concern of those who have received the benefits of higher education to instil the lessons of toleration and brotherliness among their unenlightened countrymen. The condemnation of narrow nationalism will also find an answering echo in many hearts. It is the spirit of "my country, right or wrong" which has involved the nations of the world in sanguinary strifes and it is high time that a blind apothecosis of the State gave way to an international consciousness. We are afraid, however, that Mr. Natarajan's fears of a totalitarian tendency in our education are exaggerated if not imaginary. Whatever changes may have been suggested by Mahatma Gandhi and other national leaders are in keeping with modern educational concepts and they have to subserve no other ends.

#### Unwarranted

##### Exaggeration

We do not share Mr. Natarajan's observation regarding the growth of provincialism in India. It is unwarranted exaggeration to say that "the creation of autonomous provinces under the scheme of constitutional reforms has undone the unifying effect of a century and a half of unitary rule." The spirit that dominates the working of provincial autonomy cannot be stigmatised as exclusive. Loyalty to one's native province need not clash with one's loyalty to the motherland and the apprehensions regarding our common national identity being left in provincial pursuits is altogether too far-fetched. As a means of counteracting the disintegrating tendency of provincialism Mr. Natarajan says: "Some sort of Federation was necessary, if only as a half-way house to the unification of the country, which is the true goal of Indian history. British India has the largest and most politically evolved unit,

would have exerted a progressive and beneficent influence on the Indian States in the Federation." Does Mr. Natarajan suggest the acceptance of the proposed federal scheme as a half-way house to the unification of the country? We hope not. The scheme is not a half-way house in the right direction. It is rather a bar sinister to the achievement of the nation's goal which is complete independence as well as national unity. But Mr. Natarajan is still wedded to the cult of British connection. "The British Commonwealth of Nations," he says, "has the potentialities of an ideal state, and that is the great reason why some of us hold it to be a nobler, if more difficult, ideal to work for the attainment of India's world destiny from within it than from without." But India rightly believes, and is amply convinced by recent events, that she can best fulfil her world mission of peace and righteousness, or non-violence and truth in Gandhian terminology, by being absolutely independent of an Empire that perpetuates the exploitation of weak and non-white races.

#### Communalism

##### And Nationalism.

It is curious that Mr. Natarajan regards communalism as a lesser evil than provincialism and couples even nationalism with the latter. He says: "Nationalism and Provincialism are determined by rigid geographical lines which can only be overthrown by violent political convulsions. Communalism, on the other hand, rests on beliefs which education, especially higher education, seldom fails to broaden. I firmly believe that inter-communal understanding can be brought about only by extending higher education among all classes and communities and not by mass contacts." Mr. Natarajan ignores the fact that, as a man is born into a community and cannot ordinarily change it, communal barriers are often greater than the geographical ones. Both barriers, however, can be scaled if people come into sympathetic contact even if they have not had university education. Mr. Natarajan cannot be unaware of the fact that present-day higher education interposes a fresh barrier between its recipients and the masses. The use of a foreign medium of instruction in colleges and the neglect of the Indian languages make the contact between the two difficult. Yet, we think, Mr. Natarajan still favours the foreign medium in colleges.

### Fouling His Own Nest

With admirable determination and audacity—Mr. Neville Chamberlain refuses to own. He has deliberately and consciously worked himself up into a state of fixed delusion and in that state he insists on remaining with equal delusion. To him Munich was not a defeat for Democracy. It was "an attempt to carry out by discussion an agreed solution." He omitted, however, to mention how the "agreed solution" was arrived at! He used the usual argument in defence of the betrayal by asking the House to consider "what the alternative would have been and what effect the alternative would have had on Czechoslovakia." That this is a patent fact that between Godesberg and Munich Mr. Neville Chamberlain himself was prepared—at least he and his Government publicly pretended to be—to go to war.

one another in rival blocs." This persistence, in spite of the events happening after Munich—to say nothing of the past—is amazing. The dictators do not miss any opportunity of emphasising quite pointedly that they do form a bloc—the Rome-Berlin-Tokyo Axis—and that they treat the Democracies, prostrate at their feet, with contempt. In fact they and their Press definitely enjoy rubbing it in. But Democracy as represented by France and Britain receives kicks only to come back again for more wagging its tail like a dog. It seems that Mr. Chamberlain believes in getting "accustomed" to his brilliant idea unilaterally. This is the tragic truth of the situation. In pursuit of a ridiculous and disastrous policy Mr. Chamberlain—let us quote his own words—has fouled what it was his democratic duty to regard as his own nest. Furthermore he is proud of his accomplishment and proposes to go on with it further as witness the decision to bring into force the Anglo-Italian Agreement. Incidentally it is significant to note that asked a definite question by Mr. Attlee regarding Russia, Mr. Chamberlain did not vouchsafe any reply.

## Our European Letter

### India & Munich Pact

(From Our Own Correspondent)

PRAGUE, Oct. 24. The Munich Agreement is a development the implications of which go closely and greatly beyond a re-settlement of Czechoslovak frontiers. Indeed, in the period ahead, such implications extending beyond Czechoslovakia are likely to be of dominant significance. The changes suited to extend in relation to Czechoslovakia itself will assume an importance in connection with the reaction they can exercise upon the furtherance of wider currents. Though seen as an instrument for the settlement of a minority issue, the Munich Agreement records in ways one of the most important of the developments in the post-war period, from not only an European, but also an international point of view. As such, currents and calculations associated with it and trends and courses projected by it touch nearly India as well.

#### Chamberlain's Motive

Though the Munich agreement has followed as a result of a policy for expansion of hold pursued by Germany and elaborate military preparations made in accordance with it, these have not perhaps been the sole decisive or even most determining factors that have brought it about. Certainly a determining circumstance of prime weight has been an attitude adopted by the Chamberlain Government and various moves taken by the latter in conformity with this attitude. Surprising as this attitude is, there is no mystery about it. It has resulted from a definite and deliberate line of calculation. Whether the reckonings linked with it would be justified or would sustain is another matter. While it is a fact that Germany exhibited a military preparedness, the idea that the Chamberlain Cabinet acted in accordance with the estimate of Germany holding a favourable prospect in a clash with Czechoslovakia, France and Russia on opposite side, not to speak of a combination including Britain as well, is taken in various informed circles with the greatest reserve.

Chamberlain's apprehensions were more in other directions: increase of Russian influence, growth of popular forces and advance of the line of democratic extension, seen as suited to endanger important British imperial interests. The Chamberlain Government proceeded in accordance with the plan of securing such interests on a new basis, an arrangement with Powers appearing in an expansionist role by concessions to them in definite directions and implying sacrifice from others.

#### New Czechoslovakia

Czechoslovakia, as a direct victim immediately of the Munich Agreement, emerges out of it now with an altered stature. She enters an enforced new state with a record on which she can certainly look back with warranted pride. The new state places on her severe restrictions. But there is determination and trust to organize well for the while on the new basis. Past history and a proved practical efficiency speak to Czechoslovakia being able to do this with success. It is to be hoped that Czechoslovakia will retain sympathy and support widely towards this. The country is bound to initiate certain internal changes for administrative purposes now of a character associated with authoritarianism, but there is not likely to be sweeping or sharp turns. In foreign affairs, there will be a check in exaggerated trend to look to England and France and an adjustment in attitude to Germany. As an industrial State, a position that will be assured on the basis of undertakings in several lines held and others expected to be brought in working order quickly, and a significant geographical situation, Czechoslovakia, whose name also might undergo a change probably into Middle-Slovakia or West-Slovakia, will remain an important unit, though now in a less active sense as a military political factor. Inside the country conditions are quiet. The regime in Prague maintains a firm hold and a good stability.

#### Germany's Gain

Germany obviously comes up from the Munich Agreement with increased power and prestige. (Continued on page 9, col. 2)

## OUR LONDON LETTER

### Jawaharlal On Indian Princes

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, Oct. 22. Autumn is the season of Indian festivity in London. Mahatma Gandhi's birthday which was celebrated a fortnight or so ago is being followed by a number of other functions. There were two or three different gatherings to mark the Dusserah Celebrations and arrangements have been made to hold Diwali dinners. With regard to this last, there was at one time a danger that the honour of organising the function would have to be divided between two different bodies. Each of them was anxious that it should be the sole organiser and Indian visitors here now, who are acquainted with the undercurrents of the Indian community in London, were surprised to find that over the Diwali function a not seem to smother to bring all Indians together for a common purpose. Fortunately, this disagreement has been settled and the dinner to-morrow night will be under their joint auspices. It is true that some sections will not be present as they have made arrangements for a special Diwali dinner of their own. But their absence is not likely to affect the success of the dinner at the Sturges' in Piccadilly under the chairmanship of Jawaharlal Nehru to-morrow night. What is likely, perhaps, to make it less well-attended than it might otherwise be, is the high price that is being charged for the dinner. The bulk of the Indians here have to pull along on a very restricted budget and would find it difficult to raise the seven shillings and six pence which is the price of a ticket for to-morrow's celebration. I have had complaints from various persons about the cost which they regard as being prohibitory. Even Jawaharlal is said to have expressed surprise at the high charge that is being made.

#### Indians' Holiday Functions

Before long the Mussulmans and the Parsis will be celebrating their New Year, the Id and the Jashedi Nowrozi, respectively.

These are customary London events and are as a rule very well attended. Details of the celebrations this year have not yet been completed but the increased activity among the Indian community generally, which has been so noticeable of late, makes it certain that this year both the Parsi and Mahomedan functions would be exceptionally successful. One of the reasons why each of these functions has tended in the past to be organised under different auspices is the difference of opinion that prevailed on certain vital points of procedure. One of them was the vexed question of a toast to the King. While some insisted that it was necessary to drink to His Majesty's health at all these gatherings, others took the view that this was merely a slavish gesture and that the motto to be drunk should be India. I understand that Jawaharlal's presence here has had a very great influence on this controversy. To-morrow when the Diwali dinner takes place at the Sturges' Restaurant only one toast will be drunk—the toast to India. Since Jawaharlal will be in the chair it would in any case have been out of the question to follow the conventional practice in England and drink to the King at the end of the dinner. It is expected that this issue, which has served as a bone of contention between different groups, has now been settled once for all, and subsequent functions of this kind, including the Moslem and Parsi New Year day celebrations which are to be held very shortly will adopt the precedent thus set up at the Diwali dinner.

#### India League Reorganised

Another noteworthy development within the last few days is the reorganisation of the India League. The activities of this organisation during the last few years are sufficiently well-known to make it unnecessary for them to describe them at any length. I have had occasions from time to time to refer to them in these

messages, and to the work of the extremely energetic secretary, Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon. The India League has been winning the support of increasing numbers of Indians here and most of the active politically-minded Indian students and residents in London have recognised the value and importance of the kind of work that is carried on by the India League and have rallied to it enthusiastically. One noteworthy fact is that a large proportion of these students are from the States, such as Travancore, which have now come to the very forefront of Indian politics. The assistance rendered by all these students as well as many young British workers in the work of the India League has, I have reasons to know, impressed Jawaharlal very favourably.

#### New Executive Committee

The India League, however, has during all these years had a very sketchy organisational framework. With the increasing variety and importance of its work, it has been felt for some time that the League should be established on a more solid basis and that its different activities should be co-ordinated and brought under the general supervision of the members of the organisation as a whole. For this purpose a meeting of the general membership was held the other day as a first step in the reorganisation of the League. Mr. Krishna Menon and Mr. James Marley were re-elected secretaries and a new executive committee was elected to hold office for the next two years. Among the members of this Executive Committee are Mr. Bertrand Russell, Mr. David Grenfell, M.P., Mr. Reginald Sorensen, M.P., Miss Ellen Wilkinson, M.P., Mr. Rajni Patel, Dr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Dr. K. S. Shelvankar, Mrs. Jean Cole (Treasurer) and Mr. Reginald Briggeman.

#### Problem Of Indian States

The news that Jawaharlal has (Continued on page 11, col. 1)

## FRANKLY SPEAKING

#### A HUMILIATING KICK.

The Italo-German arbitration in the frontier dispute between Czechoslovakia and Hungary has practically achieved success. The main demand—a common Hungarian-Polish frontier—is not to be conceded to Hungary because Germany wants to maintain a free passage to Roumania through her new dependency, Czechoslovakia. It is noteworthy that Italy has agreed with Germany rather than weaken the Axis. Equally noteworthy is the pleasure of the Berlin Press that "arbitration has been placed in the hands of Germany and Italy and has not been entrusted to the four Powers as provided in the Munich Agreement." This is a well-deserved kick for Great Britain and France the humiliating nature of which will be obvious to any self-respecting person. How true is the statement, made in another connection, of Mr. Chamberlain that totalitarian Powers do not foul their nests. The tragedy is that Mr. Chamberlain knows all this, but remains undauntedly insensitive. In fact he almost appears to gloat over the humiliation of himself and the democracies.

#### THE AUDACITY OF IT!

The Japanese have proved apt pupils of Western Imperialism. They have learnt the virtue of blatant hypocrisy. It is, thanks to this lesson, that they have hit upon the scheme of a Chinese Federal Government adopting the Kuomintang slogans regarding Western Imperialism, abolition of unequal treaties, withdrawal of foreign soldiers and abolition of territorial rights. How nice it all sounds! But the Japanese are conveniently forgotten that the Kuomintang stands fundamentally for national independence and freedom from all imperialisms Western and Eastern, and that the Japanese scheme means transference of the whole of China under the complete sovereignty of Japanese Imperialism. It means in fact the annexation of China to Japan. All this is obvious enough to the whole world. But one cannot help almost admiring the complacently blatant audacity of the Japanese Imperialists.

#### ABANDON THE STRIKE

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has started propaganda not a day too soon in support of the Industrial Disputes Bill and against the proposed one day strike. This propaganda could well have been started earlier, but probably it could not be because of the absence of a Poonia of the Committee's principal office-bearers, who are also members of the Legislative Assembly. This incidentally brings into relief the inadvisability of members of the legislatures continuing to remain office-bearers of Congress organizations. However, it is better late than never whether the strike comes off or not, the propaganda is most helpful in enabling the workers to understand the real scope of the Bill, and it will not be long before most of them will approve of it. As Government have already agreed to tone down several of its penal clauses and accepted some other alterations recommended by Labour leaders there is no need for any protest in the form of a general strike. It should also be noted that the public in general view the strike with profound distrust.

#### HARIJANS' DISABILITIES

We cordially welcome the Bombay Premier's announcement that he will soon introduce in the legislature a Bill to remove the social disabilities of Harijans on the lines of a similar measure undertaken by the Madras Government. We would urge him also to introduce a Temple Entry Bill like the Malabar Temple Entry Bill sponsored by the Madras Government. The Bill recently passed by the Bombay Legislature on this subject does not go far enough. It only enables temple trustees to open their temples to Harijans if they so desire. But if they do not so desire, the reform is held up even if the Hindu public of the locality is strongly in support of it. We need a Bill which will enable the Hindus in any place to open their temples to Harijans by compelling the trustees to carry out their mandate.

#### ADVANCE KHADDAR.

The Secretary, All-India Spinners' Association, reports that the total shadi sales in the country during the last Gandhi Jayanti came to Rs. 4,21,348 as against Rs. 2,78,212 in the previous Jayanti. Even making allowance for the special significance of the 70th birthday, the increase in sales is indicative of the growing popularity of khaddar. This is particularly encouraging because, while mill cloth, with its superior finish, continues to be much cheaper, the high price of khaddar has recently been made higher in order to ensure a living wage to the spinners. It is also most encouraging to note that while eighteen years ago most people ridiculed the khaddi industry as utterly uneconomic and therefore undesirable, most persons now make it a point of principle to promote a number of cottage industries as an economic necessity.

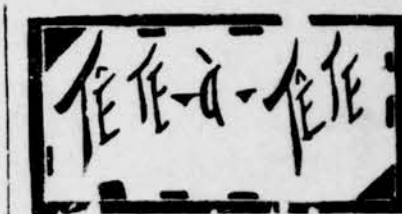
#### BUSINESS CONDITIONS IN INDIA

Business conditions seem to have entered a period of hesitancy, so says the monthly survey of business conditions in India during August, issued by the Statistical Research Branch. There was a slight recovery during June and July. It is too early to say whether this means a relapse to the earlier depressed condition or is merely a temporary pause in the upward movement. Production of cotton manufactures during July was 352.2 million yards and imports in August in India and Burma were 39.5 million yards. Production of pig iron was 81.4 per cent in July. Sugar prices hardened and coal production recovered. Commodity prices index was 94 against 95 in July last.

#### POINTED

##### PARAGRAPHS

Most things will come your way if you go after them.  
When a woman of 40 laughs heartily she really means it.  
Swapping compliments is a



"Let there be no mistake about our policy. It is our firm determination that there should be no sitting still and waiting for peace to come."  
—Chamberlain's Threat.

Sir Shanmukham Chetty having duly worked in Geneva and holidayed in London was on a visit to Rome last week. It is hoped that he would have picked up valuable hints for use in case of—your know.  
Meanwhile he might pass them on to Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer. Nothing like solidarity in the Indian States Axis.

"The experience gained of the working of the new India Act during the past 13 months has not been happy. Democracy is not suited to the Indian soil tradition and environment" (our italics)

So declares Sir Abdullah Jaroan "leader" of Sind Muslims and Member of the Executive Committee of the Council of the All-India Muslim League.

It is, therefore, with deep emotion that we offer our hearty congratulations to Mr. M. A. Jinnah.

#### Deficit Stares Grigg In The Face

How rude! But Sir James Grigg cannot be put out of countenance. He will stare back with vocal vengeance to boot—at the Assembly.

"All shops and factories are closed" at Haifa.

And "the Arab transport strike will continue for an indefinite period as a protest against the passenger traffic control regulation."

We want to record our protest—protest that Reuter should foolishly confess all this. It tends to generate a wrong impression in the world as to the activities of a few rebels in Palestine. Reuter's mustn't go Arab.

Mademoiselle Mistinguette, the famous French music hall actress, told a London audience that they in Paris called the British Premier "Good Chamberlain."  
Yes, we mean, the transition from "Le Bon Dieu" to "Le Bon Chamberlain" in the France of Bonnet and Daladier is not at all bad.

In a biting reply to a very different question from Mr. Attlee, Mr. Chamberlain whithered the latter with the remark "It is not one of the characteristics of totalitarian States that they are accustomed to foist their own nests."

Perhaps. But what is more certain is that they are accustomed to having other people's nests fouled through the agency of the latter themselves.

Mr. Chamberlain insisted that "Munich was an attempt to carry out by discussion an agreed solution. Instead of using force an agreement had been carried out in an orderly manner."

Quite, quite.

And the agreement was arrived at through?

And the Rt. Hon'ble the Supreme Appraiser and admires of Totalitarianism eventually concluded his speech by not replying to Mr. Attlee's questions regarding guarantees to Czechoslovakia and Russia.

Sir Archibald Sinclair urged the completion of the Anglo-American trade treaty, economic and financial support for France and a policy of friendship with Russia. In other words Sir Archibald urged that Mr. Chamberlain should himself foul his own nest and clean nest of "magnificent achievements."

Judge: What possible excuse can you give for acquitting the defendant?  
Foreman of Jury: 'Insanity, y'r Honour.'

'What, all twelve of you?'

good deal like swapping green goods.  
No—kissing isn't always what it is smacked up to be.  
A grain of theatrical wisdom may turn out to be a pound of practical folly.  
Contact with a sharp man is very likely to dull one's confidence in humanity.

# Indian Merchants National Planning TRIBUTE TO CONGRESS PRESIDENT Chamber President's Plea For Termination Of Haj And Konkan Rate-War

"Let me congratulate the Congress High Command on their proposals to have an industrial planning for the whole country. Such an industrial planning has been urged upon the Central Government and the different Provincial Governments in the past, but practically to little effect."

**SUBHAS THANKED**  
It was really heartening and refreshing to see that Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, the President of the Congress, emphasised the necessity for the industrialisation in the country. He also observed that no industrial advancement was possible until they passed through the throes of an industrial revolution. He laid down the policy to be pursued from his point of view for a speedy industrialisation, and wanted a National Research Council and a National Planning Commission. Surely the most hardened industrialists cannot say anything more than the following words of Mr. Bose:

"IT IS OUR AIM TO SEE THAT EVERYBODY, MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD, IS BETTER CLOTHED, BETTER HOUSED, BETTER EDUCATED AND HAS SUFFICIENT LEISURE FOR RECREATION AND FOR CULTURAL ACTIVITY."

Thus said Mr. Gerdhandas G. Morarji, President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, in the course of his speech at the third quarterly general meeting of the Chamber held on Wednesday evening.

## FAIR AND JUST MEASURE

Welcoming the Restoration of Forfeited Lands Bill he said, "I welcome this measure as equitable, fair and just as the least that could be done for those brave self-sacrificing and patriotic agriculturists, who staked their all in the interests of the country."

**CZECH EPISODE**  
Referring to the international situation Mr. Morarji said, "It has been felt by all thinking men that the diplomatic policy of England and France, which for some years past followed the path of 'safety first' and yielded to the hectoring Dictators of Germany and Italy on all questions involving even fundamental principles of international ethics was leading some day to a very sad contretemps. Submission was made on the issues of Abyssinia, China, Spain and Austria. The Dictatorial fires are always fed by Democratic weakness and swollen with pride and ambition the Dictator of Germany took the step of challenging Czechoslovakia. France was pledged to Czechoslovakia and so was Russia. England had given a moral understanding that she would join if France proceeded to the help of Czechoslovakia. The Sudeten Germans of Czechoslovakia were put forward as a plausible cause for the intervention of Germany. Czechoslovakia, a nation which is devoted to freedom and independence, was prepared to fight but was let down sadly by England and France."

**RATIO ISSUE**  
Referring to the Ratio question Mr. Morarji said, "The Hon'ble the Finance Member has been very fond of putting forward the plea that it is Industrialists and Commercial Associations more or less who are agitating with regard to this ratio question and that it is the Government of India who stand as the real defenders and protagonists of the interests of agriculturists who stand to lose by any change in the policy of ratio. Herein Sir James Grigg is following the policy of his predecessors who have all brought forward this special plea in support of their reactionary, retrograde and anti-Indian policy."

"The Currency agitation of 1927 was not backed up merely by Bombay Industrialists but was backed up by the whole country including the agriculturists, and some of the businessmen and agriculturists who did not support it at that time were convinced soon afterwards of the 'raison d'être' of the question. Even European manufacturers like those of Cawnpore and the late Major Van Renon the big Punjab agriculturist who took also a large interest in the improvement of the stock of local horses and cattle as also the late Sir Montague de P. Webb became devoted protagonists of the policy of a change of ratio."

**HAIJ RATE-WAR**  
Referring to the rate-war in Haj traffic he said, "This is the first time that a national shipping company has entered in the overseas trade and the Scindia Company deserves congratulations for the spirit of enterprise which it has shown in serving the interests of our Muslim countrymen by building new steamers and providing them with better facilities and amenities for this service which they badly needed. The Government of India, as you all know, have assured the Indian

public in unmistakable language that it will be their responsibility to see that Indian shipping secures an adequate participation of the coastal and the overseas trade of this country. We, however, regret to remark that they have done nothing up to now to help national shipping in this direction. Now that an Indian Shipping Company has shown the ability, the initiative and the spirit of enterprise to serve the overseas trade of India by building new steamers and running them in the Haj trade—a step which has been welcomed by the Government of India themselves—may we not urge upon the Government of India that they will not fail to do all they possibly can to redeem their past promises and assurances and see that not only the rate-war in the Haj trade is put an end to in the interests of the pilgrims themselves, but that national shipping secures an adequate share of that trade which India can claim as her own."

**ON KONKAN COAST**  
With regard to the rate-war on the Konkan Coast he stated: "One broad fact which emerges out of the various statements and counter-statements which have appeared in the press is that the issue has not remained merely as an ordinary economic issue. It is neither my purpose nor my intention to apportion praise or blame amongst the various parties engaged in the trade for the present impasse and while I fully sympathise with the national demand that the rationalisation in any trade or industry should ensure and safeguard its further expansion on the recognised national lines and for the purpose of furthering the national economic interests, I cannot help observing that it pains the commercial community to see this ugly monster of a rate-war spreading its further activities before their own eyes and I am sure I am voicing the feeling of all of you when I say that we shall not appeal in vain to our leaders Mr. Waichand Hirachand and Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, both of whom have got the most powerful voice in settling the policies of the companies with which they are connected, that they should even now put their heads together and ensure the solution of the Konkan trade controversy on such fair and equitable lines as will, while safeguarding the interests of the companies concerned, fully protect the present and the future interests of the national shipping industry of this country."

**ACID TEST**  
Mr. J. C. Setalvad, the Vice-President, complimented the Government of Bombay on the administrative ability they had displayed.

**LABOUR LEGISLATION**  
Referring to Labour Legislation he said:

"Progressive labour legislation is the order of the day in the different provinces at present. While the employers, as a class, are not opposed to such progressive labour legislation, they expect that there will be proper care exercised in judging the effects of all legislation before they are introduced. Above all, there need not be any special hurry and all the interests concerned should be given sufficient time to consider the measures before they are introduced. Thus

# Welcome World At Crossroads

## Hull's Appeal For international Sanity

**NEW YORK, Nov. 2.**  
The world is at crossroads but its power of choice is not yet lost, declared Mr. Cordell Hull in a speech at a dinner of the National Foreign Trade Convention. He alluded to the situation in which all nations find themselves compelled to divert to preparation for self-defence an increasing part of their substance and effort.

Mr. Hull reiterated that even for America there would be no escape from the dismal outlook if the rest of the world chose a road that must lead to another major armed conflict. It was his considered judgment that nothing that had occurred in recent years or recent weeks served to discredit in any way the principles on the basis of which we were seeking to effect restoration of sound economic conditions as a necessary foundation of durable peace. Nor was the present outlook in this respect devoid of hope.

Autarchy and other forms of economic armaments created only an illusion of strength and security. They uprooted far more than built. The programme we advocate offered the only practicable alternative to a drift towards an anarchy of economic warfare with disastrous consequences to peace and progress.

We should intensify our endeavour to influence all nations by example and by every appropriate means of persuasion to return to the tested basis of healthy and sound trade, monetary stability and financial order and probity. In brief, that type of international economic relationship which had uncontrovertibly shown to be only possible foundation of the peace, progress and wellbeing of mankind.—Reuter.

## Press Disappointed By Commons Statement

**LONDON, Nov. 2.**  
Mr. Chamberlain's fundamental announcement of policy respecting the strengthening of Home defences are somewhat disappointing, declares the "Daily Telegraph and Morning Post."

The newspaper adds: "They have failed to indicate that resolute and thorough going purpose which public opinion would have welcomed. One thing the country will not forgive is another fiasco."

"There is fortunately still time to save our rearmament programme from failure, but not by half-measures or postponing necessary decisions until the last moment."

The "Times," approving Mr. Chamberlain's argument in the House of Commons for the rejection of a ministry of Supply adds: "If the Anglo-German declaration at Munich can be translated into a general settlement of outstanding questions, including the colonial question and the question of limitation of armaments, then no one will have the slightest excuse any longer for representing the Munich agreement as a defeat for this country. It cannot too often be repeated that there is no inconsistency between the hope that the Munich declaration is a first step towards durable peace and the determination that our national defences shall be made efficient."

Moreover, it is high time to point out that the idea which appears to have gained currency abroad, that Britain during the recent emergency was a prey to complete confusion is extremely misleading."

with regard to the Industrial Disputes Bill, which is now before the Legislature for some months and which is evoking a lot of criticism, there was scope enough for meeting the point of view of the employers with regard to certain clauses, and this would have resulted in full support coming from that class."

Mr. Setalvad also referred to the Indo-British trade negotiations and congratulated the Indian non-official advisers, who did not accept the demands of the Lancashire Trade Delegation. He hoped the non-official advisers would be soon released from their pledge of secrecy and the country would be in a position to know as to what were the reasons, which were responsible for the long-drawn-out negotiations, which have meant immense waste of time and money and the saddling on this country still with Ottawa agreement which no one wants.

# FIVE ZONES FOR HUNGARY

## Arbitration Conference Decisions

**VIENNA, Nov. 2.**  
Members of the Hungarian delegation attending the Arbitration Conference declare that occupation by Hungary of five zones in Slovakia and Ruthenia have been decided upon.

The first zone—Great Schutt Island—includes the City of Komarno in the extreme south of Slovakia and part of its surroundings.—Reuter.

## Against Common Polish-Hungarian Frontier?

**VIENNA, Nov. 2.**  
The Italo-German Conference for arbitration on the Czechoslovak-Hungarian Frontier dispute opened at Belvedere Palace. In well informed circles it is understood that a decision has already been taken against a common Polish-Hungarian frontier.—Reuter.

## Polish-German Talks Begin

**BERLIN, Nov. 2.**  
Polish-German negotiations in regard to the position of Poles in Germany began here to-day.—Reuter's Special.

# EGYPT TO PREFER LANCASHIRE TEXTILES

## Basis For Agreement Reached

**CAIRO, Nov. 1.**  
It is understood that a basis for an agreement has been reached whereby Lancashire's proportion of Egyptian textile imports will be substantially increased.

It is understood that the agreement provides for firstly, the total output of Egypt's national textile industry is to be deducted from the total national consumption. The remainder is to be divided among all countries proportionate to their imports of Egyptian raw cotton on the basis of the average of the last three years.

Secondly, this proportion is to be yearly revised according to the increase in the Egyptian national output.

Thirdly, the share of each country which increases its purchases of Egyptian cotton after one year is to be increased accordingly. There would be no reductions in tariffs.

Under the agreement, it is understood, British exports to Egypt will be increased from 19 to 32.8 per cent and Italy's will drop from 42 to 10.7 per cent. It is understood that the agreement will be signed on November 3 and then submitted to the Egyptian Cabinet.

# LABOUR STRONG IN CIVIC ELECTIONS

## Electors of 383 Cities and Boroughs in England and Wales, where one-third of the councilors retire regularly, went to polls yesterday.

The final gains and losses announced early this morning were as follows:—  
Conservatives, 57 gains and 37 losses, Liberals, 14 gains and 16 losses, Labour, 62 gains and 79 losses, Independents, 40 gains and 41 losses.

Including unopposed returns the final state of the parties was Conservatives 406, Liberals 85, Labour 407, Independents 203, Miscellaneous 84.—Reuter.

# FASCISTS ROUTED

**LONDON, Nov. 2.**  
While Socialists suffered setbacks in the provinces, they gained some seats in London and the Home counties for which, figures hitherto available show gains as 38 seats and losses as 23.

It is noteworthy that of 15 Fascists, who went to the polls, not one was returned.—Reuter.

# NEW FR. FINANCE MINISTRY'S PLAN

**PARIS, Nov. 2.**  
"And now we are going to work purposefully" declared M. Reynaud, the new Finance Minister, after being invested by the President and to emphasise his words M. Reynaud has ordered the temporary cancellation of all audiences at the Finance Ministry. He has abandoned his intention to fly to Morocco tomorrow to unveil a new monument to Lyautey and has proclaimed his intention to shut himself away with his work to such an extent that he does not even intend to answer the telephone.—Reuter.

# Military Raids Continue

## Atrocities In Interior Of Palestine: Shop Strikes Spreads To Damascus

**JERUSALEM, Nov. 2.**  
More suspected terrorists were arrested all over the country during military searches.

At Ummelfahm an Arab was shot dead while attempting to break a cordon and a house at Jaffa in which bombs were found was demolished by troops.

**FIVE SENTENCED TO DEATH**  
JERUSALEM.—The Military Court sentenced to death five Arabs found in possession of rifles and ammunition. Three Arabs were acquitted.

**MILITARY CORDON VILLAGE**  
JERUSALEM.—Twelve hundred British recruits to the Palestine Police are arriving here shortly. William Beard, Quarter Master, Palestine Police, has taken a plane to England to supervise the arrangements for the recruits.

In pursuance of the military cleaning-up policy a party of the Second West Yorks Regiment threw a cordon round the village of Mazra Asharkiya, North of Ramallah. At the beginning of the operations they encountered a hostile party of whom five were killed.

## PROTEST SPREADS

**PARIS.—**The movement to protest against the situation in Palestine has now spread to Damascus, according to a message received here. The movement is encouraged by students, who marched in a procession to demonstrate outside the British Consulate.

## SHOP WINDOWS SMASHED

**BEYROUTH.—**The general shop strike, called to protest against the events in Palestine, met with indifference. Subsequently rowdy demonstrations were held. Windows of tram-cars and shops were smashed resulting in most of the shops closing.

## CLASH WITH POLICE

Fifteen persons were injured and forty arrested in clashes with the police in the course of the demonstrations. Demonstrators who met a funeral procession in which there were wreaths bearing inscriptions speaking of Anglo-Arab friendship, seized the coffin and turned it on the roadway.—Reuter.

## Arab Delegation In England

**LONDON, Nov. 1.**  
An Arab Moslem delegation headed by Alouba Pasha, a former Minister of the Egyptian Government has arrived in London to submit to the British Government the resolutions on Palestine passed by the World Arab Moslem Congress at Cairo.

According to Alouba the Congress demands are immediate stoppage of Jewish immigration, establishment of a national constitutional Government with full safeguards for the minorities and treaty alliance with Britain.

It is expected that the delegation will meet Mr. Malcolm MacDonald. Other delegates include Mr. Abdur Rahman Siddiqui and Mr. Abdulkhalik Zaman members of the Indian Congress.

# ANGLO-AMERICAN TRADE NEGOTIATIONS

## Stanley's Reply In Commons

**LONDON, Nov. 2.**  
Oliver Stanley replying to the day's debate in the House of Commons referred to the Anglo-American trade negotiations and said that the treaty was one of the most important of his tasks, but the treaty would have only a fleeting benefit unless it was fair to both the sides.

"I am not sure that the existence of such large discrepancies in our trade balance with the United States is not a threat to the trading stability of Britain and through that to the trading stability of the world. A treaty which largely increased that disparity could not lead to appeasement or economic advantage. I desire a treaty which will give advantages to both the sides."—Reuter.

# Reserve Bank And Co-operative Banks

Mr. Vaikunt Mehta will deliver a lecture on "The relations of the Co-operative Banks with the Reserve Bank" at Deccan Merchants' Co-operative Bank, 217, Charni Road at 6-45 p. m. to-day.

# ANGLO-ITALIAN AGREEMENT

## Attack On Chamberlain Policy

(Continued from page 1)  
A bitter attack on the motion was made by Mr. Greenwood, Deputy Leader of the Opposition who declared that the Premier had a peculiar genius for friendship with the wrong people. Twice in recent weeks he had saved Sgr. Mussolini from the fate which all democrats hope would soon befall him. Mr. Greenwood suggested, the return of ten thousand men from Spain was a cloak designed to ensure that the Rebel forces were victorious. The British policy of promoting the encirclement of France and accustoming Italy to regard herself as master of the Mediterranean was endangering the fabric of the British Empire. The motion will bring peace not a day nearer, but abandons the Spanish Republic for an unspecified period to the untrammelled power of Germany and Italy.

## EDEN ON EVENTS IN SPAIN

Mr. Eden expressed the opinion that if it had been possible for the British Government to adopt a firmer attitude on the Spanish problem early this year, the subsequent deterioration of international situation would not have occurred. "By non-intervention we mean leaving Spaniards to settle their own destiny, whereas other Powers made clear by their action that they did not intend to allow signature of the non-intervention agreement to stand in the way of military action to ensure victory for the policy they champion. Italy and ourselves are speaking entirely in different languages about Spain."

Mr. Eden cited reports from the "Times" newspaper of German and Italian aeroplanes bombing the city of Madrid and the opinion of a friend, who observed events in Spain, namely that the Spanish Government was ultimately beaten not by Gen. Franco's land forces but by overwhelming air power.

## ROMA DESPATCH REVEALS

Mr. Eden read a despatch from Rome on Aug. 8 giving an official account of Italian air activity. "The presence of each of all those aeroplanes was a direct violation of the non-intervention agreement," exclaimed Mr. Eden. As long as Italy has air legions in Spain it cannot be claimed she had effectively limited her intervention and condition for bringing the agreement into force was not satisfied. The Government was making far-reaching concessions in a sincere desire to improve the general atmosphere, but there was little sign of a similar spirit from certain other states concerned and there was continual danger if the policy of appeasement continues to be interpreted in different ways by different countries.—Reuter.

# CHAMBERLAIN TO MEET HITLER AGAIN?

**LONDON, Nov. 2.**  
The Prime Minister's statement in the House of Commons yesterday that he was not going to sit down and wait for peace coupled with his claim to-day that the putting into operation of the Anglo-Italian Agreement was a step towards the appeasement of Europe is causing many political quarters to anticipate that Mr. Chamberlain's next step will be further negotiations with Germany and Mr. Chamberlain's determination to pursue a policy of appeasement indicates that negotiations will not be long delayed.

## ANGLO-MEXICAN RELATIONS.

Asked in the House of Commons by Mr. Arthur Henderson if the Government intended to do nothing with regard to suspended diplomatic relations between Mexico and Britain till Mexico took the first step Mr. Butler said "we thought it is for the Mexican Government to alter their attitude in this matter."—Reuter.

# World Achievement.

## Finger Prints

We may be sure that the day will come when every birth-certificate will bear a finger print of the owner.

Every Government will have some strong building set apart for the storing of millions of finger prints—each building a kind of Somerset House, and in them will be birth-certificates with their respective prints so that no one may ever pass unidentified.

For the knowledge we have to-day of finger prints is an achievement of outstanding interest and value to the community. Finger prints were known to the Chinese long centuries ago, but a scientific study of them with a view to utilising the knowledge gained was not introduced into England before Sir Francis Galton became the God-father of the system.

He it was who showed how finger prints might be made a sure label for every man, woman, and child in the Empire, for he declared that the chance of any two finger prints being alike was not one in 60,000 million.

There is, therefore, a scheme on foot (and it is of world-wide interest) to make the recording of finger prints a universal custom like that of registering a birth. This is all the more important now, because a system of indexing millions of finger prints has been evolved, itself a triumph of skill and patience, and any impression can be classified as an Arch, a Loop, a Whorl, or a Composite, that is, a variation of the other three kinds.

At the moment the Finger Print System is in operation in Great Britain, the United States and France, but only with a view to keeping a watch on criminal classes. The extension of the idea is bound to come, however.

The presence in London of the British Ambassador in Berlin and the prospect of his early return to Berlin are considered likely to provide the first stage in the negotiations, which in due course, may lead to a further meeting between Mr. Chamberlain and Herr Hitler. There is, however, no authoritative guidance obtainable regarding the precise nature of the Prime Minister's plans at present.—Reuter.

## ITALO-GERMAN CONFERENCE OPENS

**VIENNA, Nov. 2.**  
The Italo-German Conference to arbitrate in the border dispute between Czechoslovakia and Hungary opens here to-day.

Herr Von Ribbentrop and Count Ciano are expected to announce their decisions regarding the future Czechoslovakia-Hungarian frontier at about 1,800 gmt. hrs. Czechoslovakia and Hungary have agreed to abide by their decision.

Informal exchanges of views have already occurred between the delegates to the Conference who include the Hungarian and Czech foreign ministers and representatives of Slovakia and Ruthenia.

The main problem to be discussed is whether the Hungarian census of 1910 or the Czechoslovak census of 1924 should decide what districts are to be handed over to Hungary by Czechoslovakia.—Reuter.

## PREMIER ACQUIRING DICTATORIAL AIRS

**LONDON, Nov. 2.**  
Mr. Lloyd George crossed swords with Mr. Chamberlain over a passage in the latter's speech in the Commons yesterday, in which the Premier deprecated statements "by persons in responsible or irresponsible positions, who have opportunities of broadcasting to the world, that the British is decadent."

Mr. Lloyd George in an interview said that he was not sure whether Mr. Chamberlain was referring to his or Mr. Churchill's broadcast in America, but as far as he (Mr. Lloyd George) was concerned, his speech on October 26 was delivered primarily to Free Churchmen. "The Premier seems to be acquiring dictatorial airs from his associations. It is a new doctrine to British democracy that one cannot criticise the Government without the liability of charge of fouling one's own nest."

It is noteworthy that when Mr. Chamberlain made the relevant statement, Mr. Attlee rose to protest whereupon the Premier emphasised that he was not alluding to Mr. Attlee.

## ANGLO-MEXICAN RELATIONS.

Asked in the House of Commons by Mr. Arthur Henderson if the Government intended to do nothing with regard to suspended diplomatic relations between Mexico and Britain till Mexico took the first step Mr. Butler said "we thought it is for the Mexican Government to alter their attitude in this matter."—Reuter.

## Day Of Surprises In Assembly

### Govt. Accept Two Opposition Amendments To Trade Disputes Bill

(From Our Special Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Nov. 2

The Bombay Legislative Assembly commenced sitting at 8 a.m. to-day and resumed discussion on the second reading of the Industrial Disputes Bill.

The House when it adjourned yesterday had before it Clause 67 dealing with penalties for those who instigated, incited or furthered illegal strikes or lock outs.

Several amendments to amendment of Mr. Jamnadas seeking to reduce to two months six months term of imprisonment provided for offence under this clause were moved.

Amendments of Mr. Phadke and Mr. Parulekar seeking to fix this period at one and two weeks respectively were rejected by 11 to 13 and 11 to 19 votes respectively.

Mr. J. B. Greaves House withdrew his amendment seeking to make imprisonment for two months in the first instance and of six months for subsequent offences.

The House accepted Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi's amendment to fix the term of imprisonment at three months by 25 to 11 votes in the first instance and by 22 votes to 10 when put as substantive amendment.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta next moved that the amount of fine should not exceed Rs. 25. This amendment was lost by 16 votes to 33.

His next amendment seeking to make the offence punishable with imprisonment or fine was rejected by 17 votes to 26. Both these amendments were supported by all present on opposition benches including the Muslim League members and Mr. J. B. Greaves and Mr. S. D. Saklatwala while the noes consisted of all Congress members.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta next moved an amendment seeking to delete explanation attached to the Clause 67 which he stated was the most obnoxious part of the clause. The explanation says that the person who contributes, collects or solicits funds for the purpose of strike or lock out shall be deemed to act in furtherance of such a strike or lock out.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta observed that the explanation made this Clause more mischievous as that would bring within the purview of this Clause a number of innocent persons. He wanted to know if a wife supporting her husband or a brother supporting his sister would be punishable under this Clause. This provision would also harass charitable minded people, who, not out of any sympathy for the object of the strike, but being moved merely by human suffering come forward to help workers. Even millowners, who might provide food to families of strikers might come under the clutches of this section.

Messrs. S. H. Jhabwala and G. K. Phadke supported the amendment.

Mr. S. V. Parulekar further supported the amendment. He stated that the explanation was quite absurd and betrayed lack of knowledge and history or strikers. He recalled the 1923 strike of Bombay, when the Bombay Corporation paid one lakh of rupees, the International Federation of Trade Union Rs. 34,000 the British Trade Union Congress Rs. 10,000 and the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee Rs. 1,000. Did Government think that these persons were criminals and going to prosecute them for supporting women and children of the strikers?

**STRIKE FUND CONTRIBUTORS**  
When there was strike in the Western India Match Company's factory at Ambarnath in 1934, he had approached Pt. Jawaharlal

Nehru, who had contributed to that fund. Would the present Government penalise Pandit Nehru for that? The Hon. Mr. S. G. Kher, the Prime Minister, said no.

Mr. S. G. Kher: But that strike was not declared illegal. Mr. Parulekar: I know him. If he is approached privately he would contribute in future also.

Mr. S. G. Kher: And go to jail. Mr. Parulekar concluded by saying that this provision if retained would go down as the blackest chapter in the history of legislation of this Province.

Mr. R. A. Khandekar supported the amendment. The explanation was likely to give rise to many difficulties. He stated that medical relief offered by employers or housing facilities provided by them in normal times would perhaps be constructed to mean furtherance, under this explanation, during times of strikes. Employers are bound to advance loans to workers, though they are on strike. That would also come under this explanation.

Mr. S. D. Saklatwala supported the amendment. He said that the explanation, as it stood, gave scope for difficulties. When a strike started generally only turbulent elements liked to stay on in the city while others would think of leaving for their places.

The latter class of people would ask for advances for that purpose from the provident fund to which they had been subscribing. Loans or advances in similar circumstances could not be refused and yet employers who gave would be committing an offence as the explanation stood at present. If a man was ill and went to the mill dispensary should not medicine be given to him?

The Home Minister: The intention to contribute for strike must be proved.

Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi pointed out that provisions of this Clause would come into operation only after a strike or lock out had been held illegal and said that Government would be prepared to make a verbal change in the Clause to bring out this for clarification.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta replying stated that if this provision remained on statute whole exasperated community would rise in revolt against it.

The House then divided on the motion which was defeated by 19 votes to 34.

#### ECHO OF C.D. MOVEMENT

Mr. S. H. Jhabwala then opposed Clause 67.

Mr. J. B. Greaves opposed the clause on the ground that the word "to contribute" in explanation meant hardships for employers. He recalled the time when during the Civil Disobedience Movement the Congress Hospital was started in Bombay and funds were largely contributed by all shades of public opinion. This provision might lay employers open to prosecution for even humanitarian facilities given to strikers. He said he could support the Clause if the word was "contributed".

Mr. Parulekar opposing the clause observed that the clause was more inimical to workers than their class enemies namely employers.

The clause was carried by 32 votes to 20.

Clause 68 and 69 of the Bill which lay down penalties for disclosure of confidential information and for effecting illegal changes were carried without discussion.

#### WHY IMPRISONMENT?

Clause 70 provides for imprisonment upto six months with

or without fine as punishment for obstructing any person from carrying out duties imposed under this act.

Mr. S. H. Jhabwala moved an amendment to the effect that the provision of punishment of imprisonment be deleted. The Premier readily agreed to accept this amendment which was then carried by the House.

The condition in which workers live if worker asked labour officer who come to his place. In the evening to come next morning the same would be construed as refusal within the meaning of this clause.

Mr. Kher Prime Minister stated that refusal meant behind it a definite intention to disallow entry and this position has been accepted by the courts or law. The Premier further agreed that an employee and employer could not stand on the same level as regards fine and further pointed out that the amount of Rs. 500 fixed under the Clause was only the maximum provided.

The clause was then carried by 21 votes to 14.

Clause 71 was next carried by 21 votes to 13.

Clause 72 which gives Provincial Government power to modify the schedule after publishing the proposed change evoked a heated debate.

Mr. Parulekar opposed the Clause saying that Government sought to take unlimited powers to themselves.

#### WHY MAKE IT PARTY ISSUE?

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta contended that the present bureaucracy too was behaving autocratically.

Sir Allamah Khan Dehlavi opposed the Clause on principle. He stated that during his past 13 years of experience in the legislative body he had always been against Government keeping to themselves even the rule-making power. Here, Government sought to have power to alter the schedules which was much worse than rule-making power. He argued that in the name of democracy and right of the House this power should not be vested in the executive and appealed even to the Congress Party members not to look upon this question as a party issue.

Mr. J. B. Greaves endorsed the views expressed by the Leader of the Opposition Sir Allamah Khan Dehlavi.

Mr. Kher rising said that he had to do the painful duty of supporting the original Clause. He could understand how representatives of Labour and Capital who never saw eye to eye could concur on this particular issue. He wanted the House to see that Government could not be actuated by motives of favouring one against the other. They had to look to all equally.

Proceeding Mr. Kher stated that Government need these powers in view of the daily administration of province when they could not be expected to wait for some minor thing till the legislature met. If Government did any wrong the House had powers to ask Government about it.

Mr. Parulekar: But you have majority.

Mr. Kher asked why majority was objected to. He had not purchased Congress members in the market of slaves. Are they sheep to follow him. Had they no brains? Was it not true that they also had behind them thousands of their constituents?

#### CAST OFF MISTRUST

Concluding Mr. Kher said that Government were always trying to hold the scales even between all parties and requested the Opposition to cast off the mistrust they had about Government and pass the Clause under consideration.

The Clause was then carried by 37 votes to 21.

Clauses 73 and 74 were then read through.

Clause 75 deals with representation of employees in any proceedings under this bill. Mr.

#### A SHORT STORY

### Sheriff Deducts

(BY VIC YARDMAN)

Black Feather knew that everyone thought there was bad blood between him and Harry Lyman, his boss, so the morning the latter was found hanging by his neck from the arch over the ranch gate, the Indian saddled up his pony tied supplies and blankets on behind and headed for town.

Three months ago Black Feather's right hand had been crushed by a falling horse, making him useless as a cowboy, which was his trade. It looked as if he might have to go begging, or return to the reservation and live off his aged parents, which he didn't want to do. But Harry Lyman had given him a job as general roustabout at the Circle H.

Sheriff Jim Boyle was dozing in his office chair when Black Feather entered and stood quietly with his back to the door. Jim scrutinized him with one eye.

"What's on your mind, Blackie?" "Senior Lyman him dead. Him hand hisself."

Jim opened his other eye. He knew better than to get excited. The Indian might become scared and not talk.

"Tell me about it," he said casually, reaching for the makings.

"Him dead," Black Feather repeated. "Him hung hisself."

Sheriff Boyle got up and strapped on his six-gun. He knew of the bad blood that existed between the Indian and Harry Lyman. The latter had been losing cattle, and not more than a week ago Sime Purdy, the Circle H foreman, had found the prints of Black Feather's pony near the remains of a branding fire.

"You ride out with me, eh? We'll look the situation over?"

Black Feather shook his head. "Me no go. Me ride away far."

Sheriff Boyle eyed the saddle roll on Black Feather's pony. "You ride out with me," he repeated softly. "Come on. Up and off."

Black Feather offered no argument, but mounted and set off ahead of the officer. Three miles out of town he reined and pointed. A group of horsemen were coming along the trail. Sheriff Boyle loosened the gun in its holster and waited.

The horsemen came up rapidly. There were seven, all riders from the Circle H, led by Sime Purdy the foreman. They looked darkly at Black Feather. Purdy said:

"Sheriff, we're askin' you to turn that murderin' redskin over to us. He killed Harry on account of Harry learned it was him who's been rustlin' Circle H cattle."

"You sound right sure of yourself, Sime. Black Feather allows it was suicide. As an officer of the law I'd better find out which is what." He eyed Black Feather over the faces of the riders. "You ain't got no objections to that, have you men?"

There was a muttering among the men. Sime Purdy growled in his throat. A tense moment followed. It was plain that these

men had no hankering to tangle with the law, yet they wanted Black Feather.

"You boys are smart," Jim said softly. "Turn your nags around an' lead the way back home."

Jim's hand dropped idly to the butt of his gun. His eyes were cold and sharp and fearless. The Circle H boys knew him by reputation. They turned heel, and Boyle and Black Feather followed along behind.

It was a gruesome sight that greeted them at the Circle H gate. Old Harry Lyman was hanging by his neck and his face wasn't pleasant to look at.

Jim dismounted and picked up the soap box that was lying against one of the fence posts. He pried it beneath Old Harry's dangling bro's. The boots were fully two feet above the surface of the box.

"Murder, I guess," he said. "He couldn't have stood on this box an' hung hisself. He squinted up at the still form meditatively. "Way things look, someone tossed a rope around Harry's neck an' strangled him to death, then slung the rope over the cross piece an' tied it so's it'd appear like suicide. That there soap box was an afterthought. Killer didn't have time to measure the distance between Harry's boots and the top of it."

Sheriff Boyle swung back into the saddle. The Circle H riders looked bewildered and somewhat annoyed. "There's foot-prints on top of the box," Jim went on. "Remember, stand on it so's it'd appear Harry climbed up on it an' jumped off. Trouble is Harry's not on flat-heeled horse shoes and them foot-prints was made by high-heeled ridin' boots. Where's the kind a feller would put on when you jump his heels on the side. Sime," said Sheriff Boyle, "you see the sole of your boots?"

Sime Purdy's mouth fell open. He hadn't even thought of that. He looked at his feet in his saddle. "Where damn you Sheriff what you sayin' at?"

"Just this. Yesterday Harry rid into town an' told me he suspected it was you who's been in cahoots with the cattle rustlers. He asked me not to do anything till he collected more evidence. Something must have happened when he got home. You probably discovered he suspected you. But you had things arranged. You had already accused Black Feather, so the boys naturally suspected he was the culprit when you murdered the old man. Damn it, Sime, you ain't got a lick o' sense. Black Feather ain't been able to toes a rope since he had his hands cuffed two months ago."

Sime was slow-minded, but he caught on quickly. He had speed with a six-gun, and he might have braved Boyle to the draw, had not the officer anticipated what was going to happen. The two guns roared almost together, but Sime had barely gotten his clear of his holster.

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### MUTT AND JEFF—My Goodness! What a Crust Jeff Has



By BUD FISHER

# World of Wireless

## Women And Films

### Shanta Apte's Radio Talk At Madras

Shrimati Shanta Apte, one of the most popular radio artists in India, was the guest of the Madras branch of the All India Women's Association on October 28.

"It is with the greatest difficulty that I have succeeded in getting out from the studio for a sign seeing tour of the South. People are inclined to think that the life of Cine-star is free and easy. As a matter of fact, we artists are far more overworked than you may believe. We have to be continuously in training and it is by no means easy to leave the studio for any length of time. However, as I have been very keen to visit Mysore and Madras I managed to get a holiday for three weeks.

My main purpose is visiting these two provinces has been to study the arts in which I am most interested. As you are probably aware I have been studying singing for some years and lately I have taken to Indian dancing. Mysore and Madras are famed for those two arts and I have taken every opportunity during my tour to study them as much as I could during my tour. I have been particularly impressed with the music and dancing in your province and I shall make it a point to enrich my dancing with what I have seen. I must say that my tour will definitely be of great assistance to me in my dancing programmes.

#### CHARMS OF THE SOUTH

Another reason why I was attracted to the South was the appreciation of my efforts on the screen. I have been repeatedly asked my views on the Indian film industry. There can be no doubt that the Indian films have made tremendous progress during the last few years. There is now, ever, still ample room for improvement. That is why the industry ought to get every encouragement both from the Government and the public. The artists ought to be encouraged so that their standard may continue to improve. It is common knowledge that the actors and actresses are very poorly paid in India. Many of these do not get any better wages than those of the labourers. Even the stars do not receive anything near what they deserve. An American star gets more in a week than the best star in India gets in a year.

### DR. AMBEDKAR AT NIPANI

#### "We Stand For All Down-trodden Masses"

(From A Correspondent)

NIPANI, Oct. 31. A three-mile long procession in which well over seventy-five thousand people of all communities participated was one of the most outstanding features of the visit of the Leader of the Independent Labour Party, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar to this place.

Dr. Ambedkar's tour programme really started on Thursday when he visited the historic fort of Panhala near Kolhapur at the invitation of the Parsi Mission. Church Mission to attend a conference of the local Christian population.

Soon after this Dr. Ambedkar met the Christians converted from the Depressed Classes and discussed with them their social and economic problems.

The Independent Labour Party Leader made it clear to the audience that the Party stood for the emancipation of all down-trodden, exploited people whether from Depressed Classes, Christians, Muslims or Hindus and explained the programme and policy of the Party in the Bombay Legislature and in the various local boards in the presidency.

He had a special love and attachment for the Christian converts because they were the flesh of his flesh and the blood of his blood, racially, socially and economically.

After this he met the local Harijans leaders and discussed their difficulties and problems in building up the Independent Labour Party.

This over he started on his way to Nipani. "I have come here to-day," said Dr. Ambedkar addressing the

throng of humanity, "to meet my people, people disowned by society, exploited and reduced to the uttermost poverty and starvation by the same society." "You belong to different castes and communities, but I see in you no such difference," he said. "I only see one common fact that all of you without any distinction, have been denied everything civilisation provides, that it is in your labour that landlords and money-lenders batten. That is the common bond that ties you. That is the bond that makes your interests and therefore your social and political goal identical."

"The Independent Labour Party recognises only this common bond of economic and political slavery that ties you down. It recognises no other distinction."

A branch of the Independent Labour Party was then opened and an Executive Committee appointed.

The other important function of the day was presentation of an address by the municipality.

Replying to the address Dr. Ambedkar explained the duties of municipal administration and the principals of community service for common progress.

### OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

(Continued from page 6)

Even more than the extent of it already gained is the scope open for the ennoblement of oligarch and wider increases. And there is little reason for doubting Germany giving close care for the achievement of this. Already this care is well expressed in regard to South-Eastern Europe down to the Middle East. Simultaneously a position gained in this quarter is expected to be employed to secure and expand hold in other directions. These moves are naturally fitted to upset under con-

### RADIO ENGINEERS' CONFERENCE

A meeting of Radio Engineers was recently held at Madras with the object of forming an Association in the city. After informal discussions in which many of those who were present, it was resolved to form an association under the name of Radio Engineers' Guild (1) to create mutual understanding among radio engineers and servicemen, (2) to encourage radio manufacturing enterprises in India, (3) to maintain a library and a reading room for the benefit of the members and (4) to publish bulletins connected with radio engineering from time to time.

A committee consisting of seven members including a Secretary and a Treasurer was appointed to work out the details of the proposed Guild and call an early meeting of the members to consider the Rules and Bye-laws of the new Association. It is understood that this new move is being enthusiastically supported by all those interested in radio broadcasting in Madras.

### The Baroda Station

The Government of Baroda is to establish a medium wave broadcasting station. It is stated that the electrical department will be prepared to render all possible assistance to the public, both in the matter of the purchase of receivers and a community receiving equipment, which is already available for installation in villages, factories, hospitals, and in educational and other institutions. Part of the scheme covers the provision of well-fitted show rooms and arrangements for repair services in different parts of the State where sets will be adjusted at reasonable charges.

### Long Waves Condemned In South Africa

A combination of short and medium wave broadcasting is recommended for South Africa by the Technical Advisory Committee of the South African Broadcasting Corporation. Medium-wave stations should be used in thickly populated areas, but should be supplemented by short-wave stations to "fill in the gaps" in the country districts. For night transmissions wavelengths from 60 to 90 metres are recommended.

The Committee deplores the waste of money over "useless experiments" with long-wave transmitters, which are held to be quite unsuitable for conditions in South Africa.

ditions the Chamberlain Government's calculations of securing British imperialist interests on a new basis. The developments in Europe at the same time extend their reactions to more distant regions. The Munich Agreement has lent encouragement for Japan to a more assertive halt and path. Trends in Europe thus also call for attention and care from outer-European units, with India as an important one among them, both to advance her drive for self-determination and to arrest and avoid prejudicial repercussions. The time stresses the need for realism and greatest unity for national advance along broad platform with a leadership able to show as commanding widest and disciplined support. From the point of view of self-determination of people, which has been figuring prominently in recent international debates and moves, the lack of extension of the principle to the hundreds of millions of India stands as the most glaring one calling for a change. Recent developments also imply the importance and urgency of India gaining the right to guide and determine her foreign policy in accordance with the desire and determination of her own people. These developments along with the happenings in the Far East also reflect the urgency of meeting the issue of India's defence under necessary Indian control. England will carry great responsibility in seeing whether such changes which now become more important and urgent can be achieved in peaceful orderly way and one that will put Anglo-Indian relations on a basis of advantage to both Britain and India and thereby make it a factor of international progress and stability.

### Our Readers' Views

#### Haj Traffic Rates

To The Editor of "The Chronicle". Sir,—With reference to the letter on "Haj Traffic Rates" from Mr. Haji Ibrahim Esmail published in the columns of your esteemed journal on October 24, please permit me to say a few words in reply through your esteemed columns.

Pleading for a lower rate over the Haj route Mr. Esmail quotes the rates of the P. & O. from Bombay to Aden in support of his point. But he forgets that the P. & O. does not derive its profit over this section of the route but from the main European journey. It can afford to quote low for this section just to fill up available empty cabin and deck space as far as Aden, whereas the ships on the Haj route have only this section to feed upon.

Again if this reduction during the off season, calculated without economic loss to the companies, is introduced by mutual agreement between the companies it is alright. But when one company goes on reducing in season and out of season to the ruin of its rival it is a tragic waste of national capital. Compared to this the little temporary advantage to the pilgrims is of no moment for they will be suffering in the long run.

Shipping is but another Trade Union and the rate war is like black legging injurious to the Trade interests; the blacklegs with the bit. Can anybody imagine, say, rival Railway lines in India indulging in rate cutting under similar circumstances? Can anybody for the matter of that imagine national shipping in England itself indulging in similar fraternal rate cutting and suicidal rate wars? In India we are obliged to witness all these unequal tussles where a powerful European interest is pitted against a smaller Indian enterprise without the same advantage of Government support and sympathy.—Yours, etc.

M. K. V.

### India And Federation

To The Editor of "The Chronicle". Sir,—Conciliation, moderation and willingness to compromise which have been and are still the essence for settlement by peaceful negotiations in all democracies in all times and ages shall guide our Government also. It will be better if the accredited representatives of responsible political organisations in India are called to a conference table at Delhi in the presence of His Excellency the Viceroy to discuss the necessary changes in the Federal Constitution before its imposition.—Yours etc.,

L. M. NARAN.

Bombay.

### "K. E. M. Clerk's Case"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle". Sir,—Under the heading of "K. E. M. Clerk's Case", a report has been published in your issue of the 1st November 1938, of what I am supposed to have said in reply to Mr. Gokhale's cross examination. As the case is still "sub-judice" I have no desire to enter into any newspaper controversy as to what I said or what I did not say from the witness box. But it is necessary to remove a false impression which the report as published in your paper would create. I have, therefore, to say that some of the statements put into my mouth in the report published by you are quite at variance with what I actually said.

Hoping this correction will be given the same prominence as the said report in your esteemed journal.—Yours, etc.,

JIVRAJ MEHTA.

K. E. M. Hospital.

Parel, Bombay 12.

November 1.

### POINTS FROM LETTERS

#### Bombay Broadcasts

S. N. MORARJI observes that the recent relaying of Mr. Jinnah's Karachi speech was welcome "because we now expect the Bombay Radio station to relay the speeches of or invite leaders of other parties, especially of the Congress."

#### A Route Buses

F. K. BHAVNAGRI observes that the signboards on the new 'A' route buses "Mahim via Parel Road" are rather misleading. The suggestion that these buses go as far as Lal Bag and thence over the Curry Road Bridge to Lower Parel and Mahim. The correct designation is Mahim via Dadar as on the other buses.

#### Dalmia Cement Prices

R. H. I. observes in reply to the letter of Mr. A. K. Desai that Dalmia had widely advertised their offer of cement at Rs. 25 a

### RUIKER ON HUNGER-STRIKE

#### Sequel To Alleged Violation Of Rajnandgaon Strike Settlement

RAJNANDGAON, Nov. 1. The Rajnandgaon Mill Strike is assuming a serious turn as a sequel to the President of the Union, Mr. Ruiker, going on a hunger-strike since the evening of October 29, as a protest against the order of the Durbar in excluding Messrs. Ruiker and Sharmaji, members of the Executive Committee of the Union, from the State on the plea that they are outsiders, and also as a protest against the violation of the settlement arrived at between Mr. Ruiker and the Political Agent by the non-settlement of the dispute by the State in spite of repeated requests and the forfeiture of eight days' wages of the workers by the Mill management to cover the period of the strike, although due legal notice of the strike had been given.

Mr. Ruiker feels that the forfeiture is illegal. He wrote to the Ruling Chief on October 29 of his decision to go on a hunger-strike. So far no reply has been vouchsafed to him.

Public meetings are being held to express sympathy with the workers and congratulating Mr. Ruiker.

Mr. Gupta, Speaker, of the C. P. Assembly, visited Mr. Ruiker twice and made inquiries.

The Union wrote to the Ruling Chief and the Mill Management of the grave consequences if the life of Mr. Ruiker was endangered. So far no reply has been made by either. Mr. Ruiker is losing weight and getting weak and is hardly able to move about freely. His condition is causing anxiety.

A big rally of citizens, workers and peasants has been arranged for November 4 in the city, when a demonstration in support of the strike will be made. The neighbouring villages are observing a "Hartal."

The mills in question are managed by Messrs. Shaw Wallace and Co., an English firm of Calcutta, and more than 3,000 workers are involved in the strike, which is now continuing for more than one month.—United Press.

### NATIONALIST PARTY FOR SIND?

#### Minister Nihchaldas Optimistic

(From Our Correspondent).

SHIKARPUR, Nov. 1. The Hon. Mr. Nihchaldas, Public Works Minister, Sind, interviewed regarding the suggestion about the formation of a Nationalist Party in Sind, made by him at Karachi stated that he thought the formation of such a party was necessary because Hindu and Muslim members of the Sind Legislature rightly or wrongly were not willing to join the Congress group. Hence some Nationalist Party was necessary for bringing the Hindu and Muslim members together and to avert the formation of a purely communal Government. Such a Nationalist Party was likely to be successful for seventeen Muslims, 11 Hindus and Mr. Jamshed Mehta were expected to join it.

The Minister stated that such a party would follow the Congress programme and policy with modifications required by Sind conditions which made graded land tax unsuitable agricultural debt relief legislation was unnecessary, as enough provision already existed, and permanent tenancy rights to Harijs would upset the economic structure. He hoped to enlist one lakh members if such a party were formed.

#### Catholic Education

C. C. M. MENDES referring to the proposed establishment of a Catholic Women's college in Bombay observes that the Catholics in the suburbs as well as in the neighbouring districts are steeped in illiteracy and ignorance and appeals to His Grace the Archbishop to pay his immediate attention to their uplift. The condition of those people is a standing reproach to the Catholic Church, says the Correspondent.

#### Itarsi Coolies

"A PASSENGER" draws the attention of the Railway authorities to the objectionable behaviour of the coolies at Itarsi railway station, who instead of helping the passengers only harass them.

### COMMISSIONER'S POST TO GO

#### Whitehall Yields To Assam Assembly Demand

SHILLONG, Nov. 1. THE "UNITED PRESS" RELIABLY UNDERSTANDS THAT INFORMATION HAS JUST BEEN RECEIVED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM FROM THE INDIA OFFICE, LONDON, COMMUNICATING THE APPROVAL OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA FOR THE ABOLITION OF ONE OF THE TWO POSTS OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE SURMA VALLEY.

It will be recalled that since the refusal of the Budget grants for both the Commissioners' establishments during the Budget session of 1937, the question of the abolition of one Commissioner had continued to be the subject of long correspondence between the Government of Assam and the India Office till their agreement to the proposal as reported above.

#### NEXT STEP

It is further learnt that the Bardoloi Ministry are taking steps for making representations to the India Office for the abolition of the other Commissionership too and as a necessary prelude the Ministry are taking steps for the removal of the various legal difficulties in this regard.—United Press.

### HANDLOOM INDUSTRY

NEW DELHI, Nov. 2.

The Government of India originally decided that the five years scheme of assistance to the handloom industry should come into operation from November, 1934 and terminate on October 31,

1939. But it was observed that in some provinces the scheme was actually started after March, 1935, and that consequently those provinces would be at a disadvantage if the scheme was terminated on October 31 next year. The provincial Governments were accordingly authorised to spread their schemes over a period not extending beyond March 31, 1942.

The Government of India, however, would be prepared to consider the question of allowing the provinces to spread their schemes beyond March 31, 1940, provided that this does not imply the provision of any allotment by the Government of India after March 31, 1940, and that only sums allotted before that date to approved schemes may be spent within the extended period and that adequate reasons are given for not spending the allotments in full before the end of March, 1940.—United Press.

### KIDNAPPED HINDUS RELEASED

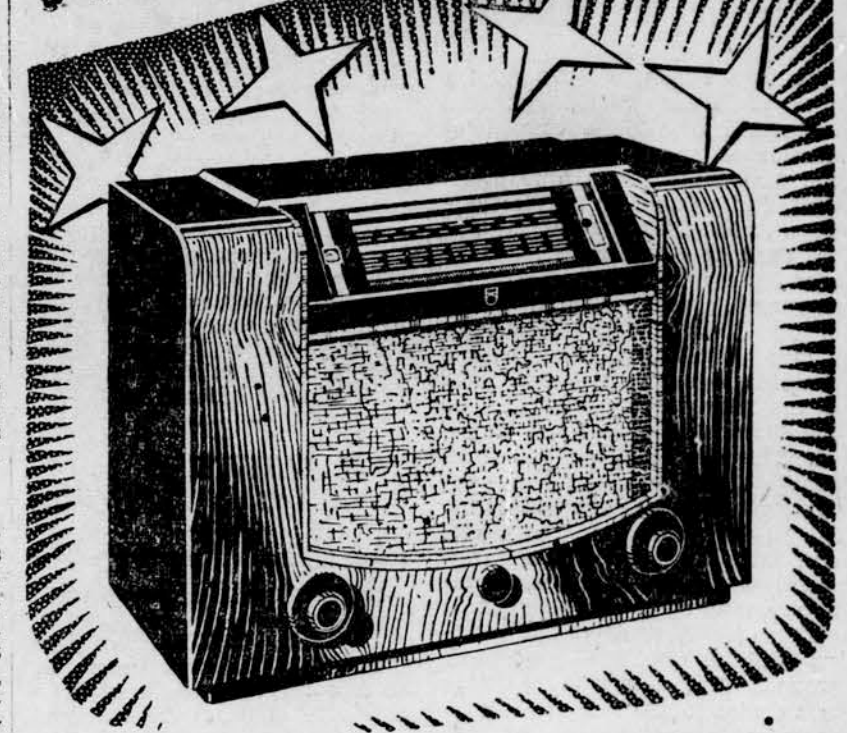
NEW DELHI (By Mail).

The following Press Communiqué has been issued:—

During October various offences have occurred in Waziristan such as the cutting of troops and camps, the cutting of telegraph wires, and attempts to mine roads or culverts.

As the result of pressure brought to bear upon them, the Baitan tribe have released all ten Hindus who were kidnapped from Shah-khan village, in the Dera Ismail Khan District, on the 13th September.

Works off an ordinary Car Battery—YET GIVES PERFECT RECEPTION!



FOR the first time in radio history a 6-volt battery set equipped with the new and economical red "E" mains valves—an exclusive feature of Philips 1939 Battery Radioplayer—making this set the equal of the world's finest "mains" receivers.

Furthermore in this 6-volt battery receiver a R. F. amplifier stage has been incorporated, together with a Two-position Performance Switch with additional Variable Selectivity. The incorporated new vibrator unit is easily interchangeable and completely shielded, electrically as well as acoustically. 4 Wavebands: 13.5 to 2,000 M continuous with Philips full guarantee.

100% Tropic-Proof! PHILIPS 1939 RADIO

GUARANTEE! Philips only guarantee sets sold through authorised Philips Dealers.

## New Council For Rajkot

### Popular Demands Not Satisfied

#### EX-DEWAN AGAIN ALLOWED TO STAY IN THE CAPITAL

(From Our Correspondent)  
RAJKOT (By Mail).  
The Rajkot agitation has had its desired effect on different Kathiawar States. The second class State of Lathi announced several relief measures to the agriculturists of Valukad Mahal. Recently there was a breach of observance of these boons whereupon the farmers threatened to start an agitation. The State retained those relief measures which it announced quite early last month. These remissions are based upon those announced by the Congress ministries and consequently they promise to have the desired effect of keeping the farmers contented.

**WANKANER REMISSIONS**  
The Darbar of Wankaner has followed suit. Without having the people's demands before him he invited the State farmers and the mercantile community to submit their grievances to him. After hearing them patiently he announced 15 per cent reduction in the revenues to the State to be paid by the farmers annually and reduced octroi duties and promised them every facility in importing and exporting such stuffs in their day to day business.

**OFFICIAL SETTLEMENT**  
The internal friction between the Thakore Saheb of Rajkot, Sir P. Caddell and the ex-Dewan, Mr. Virawala, was healed up yesterday in the presence of Mr. Gibson, Resident for the States of Western India Agency, who specially returned here from Jamnagar after a few days' rest at the hill resort Balachhadi. It is learnt that the Thakore Saheb has agreed to Sir P. Caddell's Dewan-ship and Mr. Virawala will be permitted to stay at Rajkot on medical grounds and will not resort to the device of pulling the wires from behind. Besides they are reported to be presenting a united front as the Rajkot people are presenting, under the leadership of Mr. Dhabar.

**NO INQUIRY**  
Secondly, Sir P. Caddell has agreed not to institute inquiries in the administration of the ex-Dewan. This, move, on the part of the officials will have little success on the agitation, which in these circumstances will assume a graver phase. The Conference has, times and again, pressed for this inquiry. The developments will be watched with interest by the Rajkot people.

**COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION**  
There is another report that there will function a council of administration in Rajkot State, the Thakore Saheb to be president, Sir P. Caddell to be Vice-President, Rao Saheb Maneklal Patel Finance Member, Mr. Jayantilal Jobanpura, the Huzar Secretary and a third member to be chosen from amongst the members of the Rajkot State Representative Assembly who will have a majority in the body will be the three members of this Council. The third member will be in charge of all nation-building departments and will have free voice in all the working of the Council. The Assembly will be promised that not a single resolution passed by it will be flouted and no question of public interest will be disallowed on any grounds. This seems to be merely a device to win the public sympathy, which will not however ease the situation at all.

**DHABAR'S ADVICE**  
Addressing last night's meeting at Azad Chowk, Mr. Dhabar said that it was the Rajkot farmers who are prepared to lose their all, the public not being as much hard hit as the agriculturist brethren. He urged the public to muster strong at Kuvadva where they are holding the Kisan Conference on November 3. He emphasized that the Rajkot administration has been totally paralysed as there are no bidders coming forward to make "ijara" or monopoly bids. To-day is the new year's day for the State to prepare fresh budget etc. He called upon all to withdraw their money from the State's bank.

**HELP FROM BURMA**  
The vegetable market merchants have been permitted to deal in their daily commodities without any payment of "Sakar" money or prize money the usual rent only to be the dues that they will have to pay to the State. The Conference is scoring

successes one after another since the agitation started in Rajkot State. Also, there were no bidders of the share of the fields produce due to the State from the farmers. This is an index how the Rajkot public are united and the Conference well-disciplined and organised. Mr. Dhabar also announced that their brethren in Burma had sent to them Rs. 2,500 collected at one meeting showing what great sympathy they are receiving from their brethren elsewhere.

**RURAL INSECURITY**  
Mr. Mody, another, leader described his rural experience. In one village a few maunds of farmers "jowar" was removed from the threshing yard and nobody has been arrested so far. An "ayer" of the village of Pipalia fetching milk to Rajkot was waylaid by two miscreants who after dealing lathi blows to him gave him five or six knife wounds when the victim held them fast by his arms. These culprits wore white uniform and had muffled faces. This insecurity of person and property in the rural area is far greater than in the urban and yet the State seems to do nothing to improve the situation and to take the village folk into confidence.

#### ENQUIRY INTO RAJKOT STATE CONCERNS

(From Our Correspondent).  
RAJKOT, Nov. 2.  
To hold an inquiry into the accounts of the State Cotton Mill, the State Bank, the State Electric Power House and Sugar Monopoly Dewan Sir P. Caddell has invited an auditor of Bilimoria and Company of Bombay.  
A Peasants' Conference is to be held at Kuvadva Village to-morrow.  
The assailants of Pipalia Village Ayar, Mulu Samant, have not yet been arrested.

#### NOTHING TO DO WITH RAJKOT POLICY

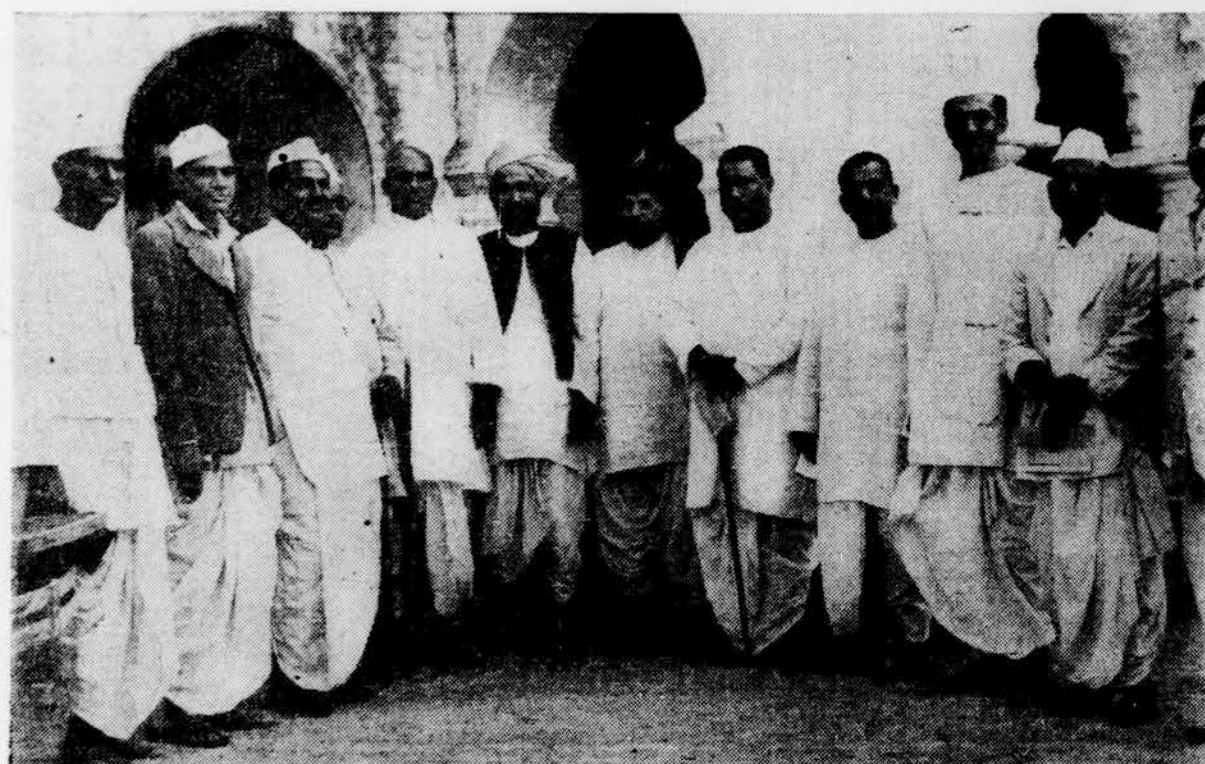
**Jamnagar Contradicts Report**  
JAMNAGAR, Nov. 2.  
The Secretary to the Jamsaheb representative's despatch dated October 27th appearing in your issue of November 1 the statement that Jamnagar has backed the policy in Rajkot is absolutely false and baseless. Neither the ruler's nor the state's advice or intervention has been sought or given. Sir Patrick Caddell came to Jamnagar to interview the resident who happened to be in Jamnagar, and not the Jamsaheb. Further the statement that Jamnagar stands foremost in monopoly methods is incorrect. There is no monopoly in Jamnagar state which hinders natural trade.

#### CIVIL LIBERTIES IN BHOPAL

**Plea For Enquiry As Suggested By Jawahar**

BHOPAL, Nov. 1.  
"The Civil Liberties Union and the Secretary and the members of the Bhopal State People's Association and other responsible persons together with the President and general secretaries of the All-India States' People's Conference have from time to time thrown ample light, giving detailed facts of political repression, on the question of civil liberties in Bhopal. All these statements supported and proved the allegations made by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and it was hoped generally that there will be no objection to Pandit Jawaharlal's request to allow the Civil Liberties Union to hold an informal enquiry into the conditions in the State being granted. But the State did not accept this enquiry proposal and continued till to-day the same repressive policy."

Thus says Mr. Kanhaiyalal Vaidya, the convener and Joint Secretary of the Central India States' People's Conference in the course of a statement on the civil liberties of the Bhopal subjects.  
"The best course open to the States is to accept Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's suggestion for an inquiry through the Civil Liberties Union."—United Press.



Members of the Working Committee of the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee, met last week at Jubbulpore to discuss the arrangements in connection with the forthcoming Congress sessions, when Mr. Thakor Chedilal (5th from right) presided.

#### MANIFESTATION OF COMMUNALIST MENTALITY

**Muslim View Of Hyderabad Satyagraha Movement**

(From A Correspondent)  
HYDERABAD (Dn.) Nov. 1.  
The Working Committee of the "Majlis-I-Itehad-ul-Muslimeen," the only organisation that represents the Muslim masses of Hyderabad, has adopted the following omnibus resolution in regard to the various Satyagraha movements in the city:—

(a) In the opinion of this Committee, the different movements now launched by different Hindu organisations in the name of Satyagraha or Civil Disobedience, are merely a manifestation of the aggressive communalist mentality of certain Hindu classes who are out to crush the Muslims.

(b) In the opinion of this Committee, the immediate objective of these provocative demonstrations is to coerce the Government and thus obtain high Government posts. This Committee refuses to believe that the agitation has been started for the attainment of such impracticable and distant ideals as Responsible Government or Civil Liberties. This Committee is confident that if the persons who are guiding the Satyagraha movement are placed at the helm of the Government, even they would not be able to take the responsibility of cancelling all restrictions on the exercise of Civil Liberties in the present mood of the country; nor will they, truthfully and with a full sense of responsibility, be able to say that the conditions obtaining in the States are favourable for big constitutional changes.

(c) In the opinion of this Committee, the second objective of these demonstrations is to hurt the religious susceptibilities of the Muslims and to undermine their economic interests. This Committee deems it inadvisable and inopportune to publish the harrowing details of the excesses that are being committed on the rural Muslims, lest general Muslim opinion should be roused to a pitch of fury. The details are reserved for some future occasion.

(d) As a large section of Indian journalism and news agencies is under the influence of Hindu communalist parties, the Government and Muslims of Hyderabad are, therefore, being represented and caricatured in the ugliest of colours. This Committee hopes that British Indian newspapers and news agencies will not fall a prey to the one-sided and partisan propaganda against the Government or the Muslims.

(e) This Committee requests the Government to suppress these subversive communal activities as early as possible and punish those who are guiding the so-called Satyagraha Movement from behind the scenes by the advice and money. This Committee wishes to impress upon the Government that the violent and indecent acts committed by the Satyagrahis on the Police have caused sufficient incitement to the Muslim masses who regard themselves as an integral part of the State.

(f) This Committee congratulates the Muslims on the remarkable restraint that they have shown in spite of the severe provocation and requests them to control their feelings in the future as well.



Dr. George da Silva, President of the 15th session of the All-India Medical Conference, which will be held at Meerut during the ensuing Christmas week. He has also been elected as the President of the Indian Medical Association (Central) for 1938-39.

#### DEMAND FOR RESPONSIBLE GOVT.

**Bhavnagar Subjects To Confer In December**

(From Our Correspondent).  
BHAVNAGAR, Nov. 2.  
The Executive Committee meeting of the Bhavnagar Praja Parishad under the presidency of Mr. Ranchhordas Gandhi decided to hold the next annual session here in December, for which a Provisional Committee was appointed. Mr. Vallabhji Parekh and Ajubhai Shah attended the meeting by special invitation. Petition form of draft memorandum for Responsible Government prepared by the Sub-Committee was approved by the Working Committee and the same under the signature of the office-bearers will be sent to the Maharaja.

Among other resolutions was one appointing workers for collecting necessary facts and materials from Bhavani Inami villages and carrying on Parishad propaganda work in the Mahals and another protesting against the method of revenue collection in villages.

The Chhaganlal Memorial Committee met yesterday when it decided to utilise fund of Rs. 3,000 hereto collected for work of village uplift in Liliya Mahal.

#### REFORMS FOR JUNAGADH

**Nawab To Appoint Inquiry Committee**

(From A Correspondent).  
JUNAGADH, Oct. 31.  
His Highness the Nawab Saheb has expressed his desire that consideration should be given to the desirability of introducing any alterations that may be necessary and suitable in the methods of State administration, with a view to placing the Government in possession of knowledge of the needs and desires of the public. His Highness's Government has accordingly decided to appoint a Committee to investigate and report on the possibility of suitable measures being taken to bring this desire into effect.  
The Committee consisting of officials and non-officials will shortly be appointed for the purpose.

#### HYDERABAD ARRESTS

**Dictator Exposes Propaganda Against State Congress**

HYDERABAD (Dn.) Nov. 2.  
An emphatic reiteration of national outlook of the State Congress and denial of communal considerations are contained in a statement issued to-day by Mr. Ramachander Rao Nandapurkar, third 'Dictator' of the Hyderabad State Congress, who courted arrest to-day along with his Secretaries.

In the course of the statement, Mr. Nandapurkar said that the present struggle of the State Congress was directed against bureaucracy and not against the Ruler. The Congress stood for just demands of every one, Muslims and Hindus alike, and in responsible Government envisaged by the Congress, every one would find due and legitimate place and all political and economic privileges would be justly shared by them.

The statement referred to the 'malicious propaganda carried on against the State Congress and requested all enlightened citizens to give the Congress a chance to prove its 'bona fides.' Referring to the agitation for services and special representation on communal grounds, the statement pointed out that this was not their problem and that the Congressmen stood for full-fledged development of all. The statement exhorted all to rise to the occasion and march forward shoulder to shoulder towards their cherished goal.—United Press.

#### POLICE OPEN FIRE: BUT DETAILS AWAITED

**Story Of Dacoity In Talcher State**

DHANKANAL, Nov. 2.  
A dacoity was committed on the night of October 26 in Bhulajhara, in Talcher State. The Talcher Darbar requisitioned armed police for arresting the dacoits and deputed Sub-Inspector, K. Panda, to investigate.

The State authorities suspect that the dacoits are supported by the agitators of the present movement.  
On October 31 a contingent of armed police, 15 strong, was sent to Talcher. According to information received here from Talcher Darbar, the Police were attacked and several constables were seriously wounded by arrows and stones. The police opened fire. Further details are awaited.—A.P.

#### Reforms In Vankaner

**Durbar To Confer With Peasants And Merchants**

RAJKOT, Nov. 2.  
It is understood that the Vankaner Durbar has invited the State farmers and the mercantile community in the State to submit their grievances to the Ruling Chief.

The Durbar has already announced 15 per cent reduction in the revenues to the State to be paid by the farmers annually and reduced 'Octroi' duties.

The Durbar has, it is understood, also promised the people of the State every facility in importing and exporting such things which are necessary in their day-to-day business.—United Press.

#### Bhagwat Remanded On Sedition Charge

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Nov. 2.  
Sakaram Narayan Bhagwat, stated to belong to a batch of satyagrahis who came to Hyderabad from Poonia under the leadership of Senapati Bapat, and who was arrested yesterday morning was produced to-day before the First City Magistrate on a charge of being a member of an unlawful association under section 15 of the Public Safety Regulation as well as on a charge of sedition. The police alleged that they recovered from Bhagwat's person a quantity of seditious literature including poems.  
Bhagwat was remanded.—A.P.

#### PRIVY COUNCIL DISMISSED APPEAL

SLALKOT, Nov. 1.  
The appeal filed before the Privy Council in the sensational murder of a Muslim Congress worker was dismissed.

Prosecution alleged that on September 1, 1937, Taj Din, a Congress worker, while passing through a bazaar in Slalkot, was attacked by eight persons and stabbed to death. The Slalkot police put up the assailants on trial, and the Sessions Judge of Slalkot sentenced one Karima to death and Fajia and Sham to transportation for life. The sentences were confirmed on appeal by the High Court.—United Press.

JULLUNDUR.—Cycling at 8 p.m. without light proved very expensive to a Hindu youth of Jullundur Cantonment, who was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 60 by Sardar Gurdial Singh, Cantonment Magistrate. It is interesting to note that the cycle itself had cost him only Rs. 40.

**H.M.V. Announce**  
**A PRICE REDUCTION**  
**Rs. 400 now Rs. 350...**



Radio enthusiasts will be happy to learn that this Receiver—Model 469—can now be had at Rs. 350/-!

It is an 8-valve all world A.C. Receiver with Visual tuning. Will bring in world entertainments at a touch! Wave range from 11 to 2000 metres... with a special two speed tuning control!

MODEL 469 now Rs. 350/- (at Ports). Take advantage of this marvellous offer.

Although intended for A.C. mains, it can easily be used on D.C. current by using a rotary converter. A special low price is given if this is bought with the net.

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Ask for particulars of the H.M.V. gramophone Pick-ups and H.M.V. Record players.

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Branches at: BOMBAY, DELHI & BANGALORE.

# OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued From Page 6).

been elected as President of the forthcoming States' People Conference has been received with special interest as the importance of the problem of the States is only now beginning to be appreciated in this country. The whole question was gone into briefly at a meeting yesterday at Friends House under the chairmanship of Reginald Bridgeman, Labour candidate for the Hendon central constituency. Mr. Lester Hutchinson, of Meerut fame, who was the first speaker, explained the origin of the Indian States and pointed out that the British conquest of India should have logically put an end to the medieval absolutism of the Princes. If that did not happen, it was because the British discovered about the time of the so-called Mutiny the enormous services that the Princes were in a position to render to them as the foreign rulers of the country and it was in order to maintain in India influential friends and allies of the British power that the States had been brought into being and confirmed in their rights. Mr. Wilted Robert the Liberal M.P. who spoke next, dwelt on the value of the ideals of freedom and responsible government for which the Liberal Party stood. He admitted that public opinion in Britain had been very tardy in recognising the applicability of Liberal principles to Indian conditions. But he suggested that the time had come when responsible government could no longer be denied to India. In a world of diminishing democracy, he said, even the British people might soon have cause to be grateful to a free and democratic India. Mr. Roberts was followed by Jawaharlal Nehru, whose speech was listened to with rapt attention.

## Jawaharlal's Strictures

Jawaharlal has at pains to emphasize that the Princes and the regime over which they presided in the States were out of date and contrary to the natural elements in India which were being kept alive for its own sinister purposes by British imperialism. He said that the increase of princely and viceroyalties that was now so evident in the practice of European Governments was a constant feature of the life in the Indian States and yet these Princes, who were the initiators and beneficiaries of these cruel and degrading methods of oppression, were being maintained in power by British bayonets. Moreover, Jawaharlal dismissed as absurd the contention that it was possible for India to exist half free and half unfree. Democracy in the provinces must necessarily entail democracy in the State. And we cannot tolerate the growth of anything like a Fascist India in the territories ruled by the Rajahs and Maharajahs and others of their ilk. Jawaharlal made no reference to the Congress resolution on the States but Mahatma Gandhi's recent article in the "Harijan" were available to the members of the audience. I might also mention that a special cable was received by the organisers of the meeting—the India League—from Travancore setting forth the injustices and the repression that is now in force there and appealing for help.

## Cripps' Tribute To

### Jawaharlal

Mr. N. M. Joshi, who was also on the platform, followed Jawaharlal. Mr. Joshi is in London to attend the forthcoming meeting of the International Labour Office Governing Body. He gave a very vivid account of the total absence of civil liberty in the States and proved his assertions by citing his own experience as a Labour organiser. He made an appeal for self-government for India and although many of the younger members of his audience consider his speech rather old-fashioned and smacking of the Liberalism which the Congress had given up ten years ago they gave him a patient hearing and warmly applauded him at the end of his speech. The last speaker was Sir Stafford Cripps who began by reaffirming his sense of pride at having the opportunity once again to appear on the same platform as Jawaharlal whom he described as one of the world's leading statesmen of our time.

## Sovereignty In States

On the exact constitutional status of the Princes the eminent British K. C. had some interesting things to say. Other speakers had referred to the strange transition of the Princes within recent years. Although everybody knew that they were in actual fact puppets and not puppets, there has

grown up an enormous amount of pompous talk concerning their sovereign status as voluntary and independent allies of the King-Emperor. Sir Stafford Cripps took up this point and gave a detailed account of the way in which the Princes had acquired the same mysterious and undesired significance as the word "Mesopotamia". Actually he said there was only one way in which the sovereign status of any individual could be established in law and that was by submitting an inquiry to the Government department most directly concerned. He referred to a case in the British Court in which one of the parties was a Malayan Sultan. Although everybody knew that this Sultan was a British puppet and had never taken any part in the affairs of his State the Colonial Office found it convenient to assert, in reply to an inquiry, that the Sultan was a Sovereign Prince. This was not to be wondered at, added Sir Stafford, because the Sultan's State was being sued for a large sum of money and would have been liable to pay up if the Colonial Office admitted that the Sultan was not a foreign ruler. This is a practice which holds not only in commercial and legal matters but also in politics. The British, who were ready enough when it suited them to treat the Princes as puppets, have now decided to convert them into free and independent rulers possessed of full sovereignty or at least to profess to treat them as though they were in fact the independent allies and not vassals of the King-Emperor. There can be but one explanation for this change of attitude, said Sir Stafford, and that is that British Imperialism has now decided to make use of the so-called sovereignty of the Princes in order to create an additional obstacle in the way of the fulfilment of the aspirations of the Indian people.

## Sir Feroze Khan Noon

Reaction to Sir Feroze Khan Noon's utterances in Canada on the subject of Indo-British relations is uniformly critical. Sir Feroze Khan is in Canada on a lecture tour under the auspices of the National Council of Education of Canada. His subjects cover a wide range, including the history, religion, language, art, economics and politics of India. What has, however, given cause for surprise is the freedom with which Sir Feroze Khan is using this opportunity to put before the Canadians a point of view that would be repudiated by almost everybody in India, however much it may be acceptable to India's rulers in London. For Sir Feroze Khan has been telling the Canadians that the vast bulk of Indians is loyal to the Empire and would run to its defence. And the High Commissioner, by way of emphasising his point, referred to those who did not accept this view as a small minority which made up for its lack of number and influence by being specially "vociferous". It is felt here that not only are Sir Feroze Khan's protestations of loyalty to the Empire untrue, so far as the masses of the Indian people are concerned but that he was guilty of extreme bad taste, to put it no higher, when he made slighting remarks about the Congress, its power, its policy and its general status in the country. The Congress, as is well known, certainly does not share Sir Feroze Khan's sentiments of loyalty. It has, indeed, repeatedly affirmed its goal of independence. Nobody, not even British Tories, any longer dares to refer to the Congress as a negligible minority. And yet Sir Feroze Khan could only have referred to the Congress when he spoke of the noisy but unrepresentative minority which, according to him is a threat to the Empire. But the fact is that Sir Feroze Khan is not likely to have undertaken this lecture tour had he not been High Commissioner for India and whatever he may have thought in the Canadian Press as those of an eminent Indian holding an important and responsible official position.

A bill for taxation of agricultural incomes on the lines of the Bihar Bill is under consideration of the U. P. Government. The proposed Bill provides graduated tax for agricultural incomes but not through rebate or sur-tax.

# INTERNATIONAL WHEAT SITUATION

## Crop Estimates And Consumption Prospects

Messrs. M. and B. Stern have issued the following report:—  
Bumper crops in the world this year have led to a pessimistic view of the price level for wheat. A just appreciation therefore of the present situation may throw light on the future possibilities.  
Summarising the statistical outlook we append below the supply figures:—  
U. S. A.  
The latest winter and spring crop figures are respectively 488 and 251 million bushels aggregating 939 million bushels (or 117,375,000 qrs) against 874 million bushels last year.  
The annual U.S.A. domestic consumption is about 642 million bushels. The U.S.A. Government has granted a loan of 40 cents per bushel with grade differentials. The farmer is also to receive a subsidy of 25 to 30 cents per bushel providing he agrees to reduce his 1939 acreage by 31 per cent. Last year's planted acreage was 78,300,000 acres.

CANADA.  
The Government estimate for this year's crop is 355,430,000 bushels (or 44,428,750 qrs) against 122 1/2 million bushels last year.  
The Government has been buying wheat from the farmers at 80 cents per bushel.

AUSTRALIA.  
Earlier crop ideas were around 180 million bushels or 22,500,000 qrs but due to serious drought in many districts private estimates are now in the neighbourhood of 132 to 140 million bushels (or 16 1/2 to 17 1/2 million qrs). Last year's crop was 22 1/2 million qrs.

ARGENTINE.  
The revised Government acreage estimate is 2,021,000 acres. Private crop estimates are around 240 million bushels (or 30,025,000 qrs). It is expected that the Argentine Government will fix a minimum domestic price but details are not yet in hand.  
Last season's crop was 23 million qrs.

World's Wheat crop (excluding Russia and China) 1933/34 474,770,000 qrs., 1938/39 (estimated) 466,965,000 qrs.  
World's Wheat Surplus 1933/34 112,500,000 qrs., 1938/39 (estimated) 113,000,000 qrs.  
World's requirements by importing countries 1933/34 65,455,000 qrs., 1938/39 (estimated) 64,000,000 qrs.  
The approximate annual world's wheat consumption (excluding Russia and China) is 414,400,000 qrs.  
During the 1933/34 season the price in Liverpool declined to approximately 48d. per central which is equivalent to Rs. 2-3-1 per maund.  
Bombay at that time was approximately Rs. 3-12-0 per cwt. or Rs. 2-12-1 per maund.

Reviewing the situation it appears that in view of Administrative and the pressure from U.S.A. and Canada may not be heavy. On the other hand the forthcoming Argentine and Australian, especially the latter, crop movement may weigh heavily on the Liverpool market.  
INDIAN POSITION.  
Dealing with the Indian position the Government estimates this season's production at 10,780,000 tons (against 9,752,000 tons last year). Prices are high in parity with foreign markets consequently export business is at a standstill whilst Australian cargoes are being imported at relatively much cheaper prices.  
Granting that the price of Indian wheat in relation to rice, Bajri and gram is attractive and an increased domestic consumption may follow, it cannot be denied that May Bombay to-day at Rs. 3-1-0 per maund is too high in price compared with May Liverpool at 54 pence per central, equivalent to Rs. 2-7-5 per maund, even though the latter carries a premium for its higher milling quality.  
We advise purchases of May Liverpool against sales of May in Bombay.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE  
Bombay, Nov. 2.  
GOVT. SECURITIES.  
3 1/2 per cent Paper 97/15  
4 per cent 1920-70 111/8  
5 per cent 1945-55 116/12  
BANKS  
Bank of Baroda 112/12  
Bank of Hindustan 29/2  
Bank of India 145/8  
Central Bank 29/14  
Imperial Bank F.P. 157/8  
Imperial Bank P.P. 360  
Indian Overseas Bank 44/8  
Reserve Bank 115  
Union Bank 5/11  
TEXTILES.  
Ahmed. New Textiles 505  
Ambica 230/2  
Arun 225  
Arvind 12/5  
Asok 225  
Bharatkhand 25/10  
Bombay Dyeing 82/8  
Buckingham and Carnatic 210  
Calico 6/5  
Central India 242/8  
Century 288/12  
Colaba 150  
Dolbi Cloth and Gen. Mills 360  
Elgin 212/8  
Gokak 150  
Hukumchand 168/2  
Indra 23/2  
Jubilee 213/2  
Khatrau Makanji 113/12  
Kohinoor 268/12  
Laxmi Cotton 508/12  
Madhusudan 280  
Mardian 102/8  
Morari 135/10  
Mysore 95/10  
Nandlal Bhandari 7/4  
New Great 235/10  
Rajput 70/4  
Rajputgar 232/8  
Safian 97/8  
Sholapur 3100

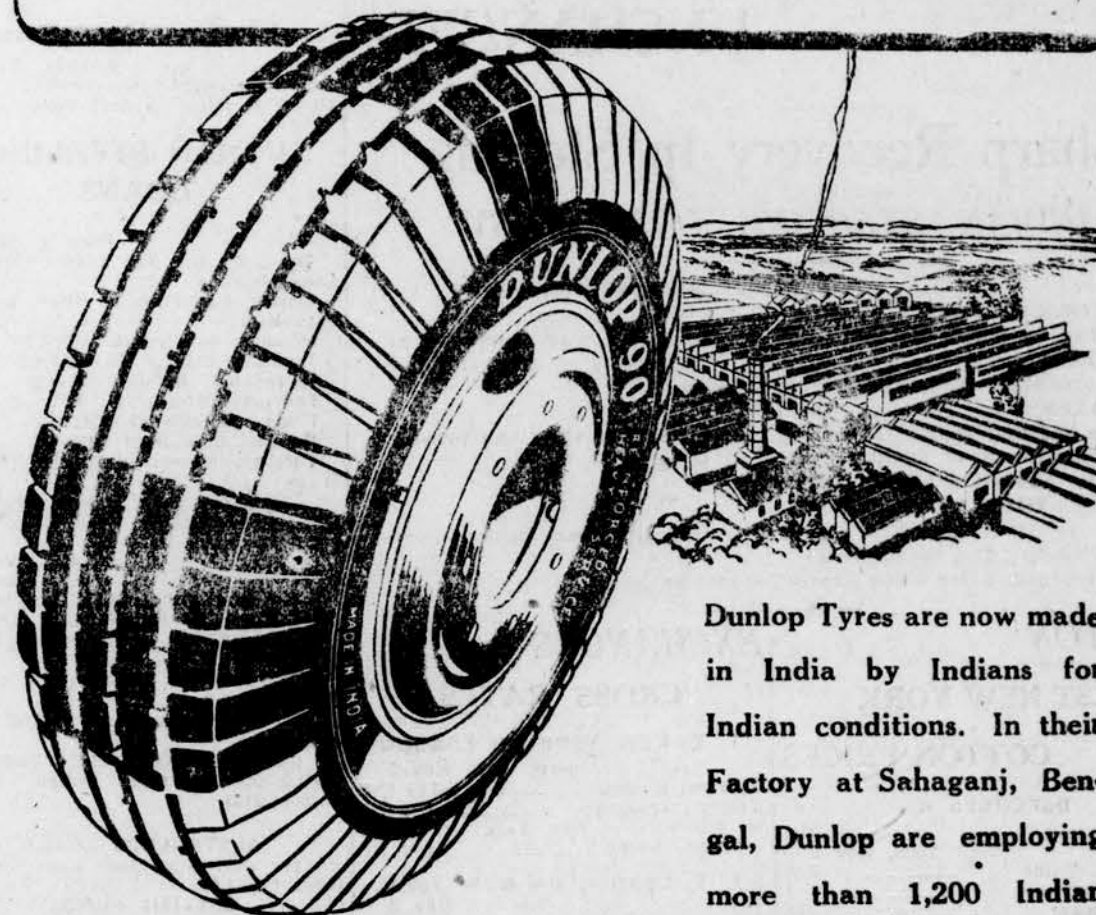
# GERMANY'S IMPORTS FROM INDIA

## Trade Conditions And Figures From January To August

Calcutta. (By Mail.)  
The Indian Government Trade Commissioner, Hamburg, has forwarded the following monthly report on (1) general trade conditions in Germany in September, 1938, and (2) Germany's imports from India during January-August.  
General Trade Conditions in Germany in September, 1938.  
The international situation and its uncertainties affected, as was only to be expected, trade to a very serious extent. Business in several directions came to a virtual standstill.  
COTTON IMPORTS  
Cotton imports were satisfactory early in September but later, as the situation became more and more unpredictable, business slackened, until it stopped altogether towards the end of the month. Transit trade to Czechoslovakia ceased during the month.  
The importers having been allotted the necessary permits at the outset, were able to purchase quite large quantities at a favourable rate of exchange. Transit trade, however, was at a standstill.  
OILSEEDS TRADE  
In so far as oilseeds are concerned, quite large quantities of groundnuts were imported early in the month, but during the last three weeks hardly any business was done. On reason for this is believed to be the increase in the insurance premiums, which had to be borne by the purchaser, from half per cent to 10 per cent. Prices for Coromandel groundnuts were as follows:— 7th September, £9 17s. 6d., 14th September, £10 3s. 9d., 21st September, £10 3s. 9d., 28th September, £8 15s. 0d.  
The total turnover in hides and skins was greatly reduced, very little business having been done in the later part of the month.  
JUTE TRADE  
Conditions in the jute trade, too, were just as abnormal as in the other commodity markets. A certain number of consignments intended for Germany were held up at Antwerp and Rotterdam, and as much of it as it was possible to manage, was redirected to Oslo in Norway and Gdynia in Poland. Stocks in Hamburg and Bremen realised for a time prices, in some cases as much as five shillings above the world market prices.  
An event of interest to note is the opening in September of a cotton arbitrage market in Gdynia. Both London and Liverpool cotton exchanges have sent their representatives to the opening ceremony. This must be regarded as an important step in the Polish economy. The imports of cotton via Gdynia, which were of a negligible order in 1929, reached in 1937, the high figure of roughly 100,000 tons.  
GERMANY'S IMPORTS  
Germany's imports from India during January-August, 1938.  
Germany increased her imports of jute from India during August to the extent of almost 7,000 dzs., but for the period, January-August, 1938, per total imports amounting to 63,000 dzs., still almost 100,000 dzs. below the imports during the same period in the previous year.  
Germany imported in August very nearly 5,000 bales more of cotton from India than in the previous month and also a little over 4,000 bales more than in the corresponding month of the previous year. In so far as Germany's imports from India for the first eight months of the current year are concerned they are almost 17,000 bales below the imports during the same period in 1937. It may be noted that the imports from India for the first eight months in 1937 constituted 15.3 per cent of the total German imports whereas in 1938 they constitute only 10.6 per cent.

TEA IMPORTS  
Another commodity in which there has been an increase in the imports from India by Germany, is tea. In the first eight months of 1938 the total German imports were just over 28,000 dzs., of which almost 10,000 came out from India. In 1937, Germany's total imports during the same period increased by almost 5,400 dzs., her imports from India increasing at the same time by very nearly 4,000 dzs. In 1938, the total German imports have declined by just about 1,500 dzs., but the imports from India have continued their upward trend, the increase over the previous year being of the order of 5,700 dzs.—A. P. I.

# MADE IN INDIA



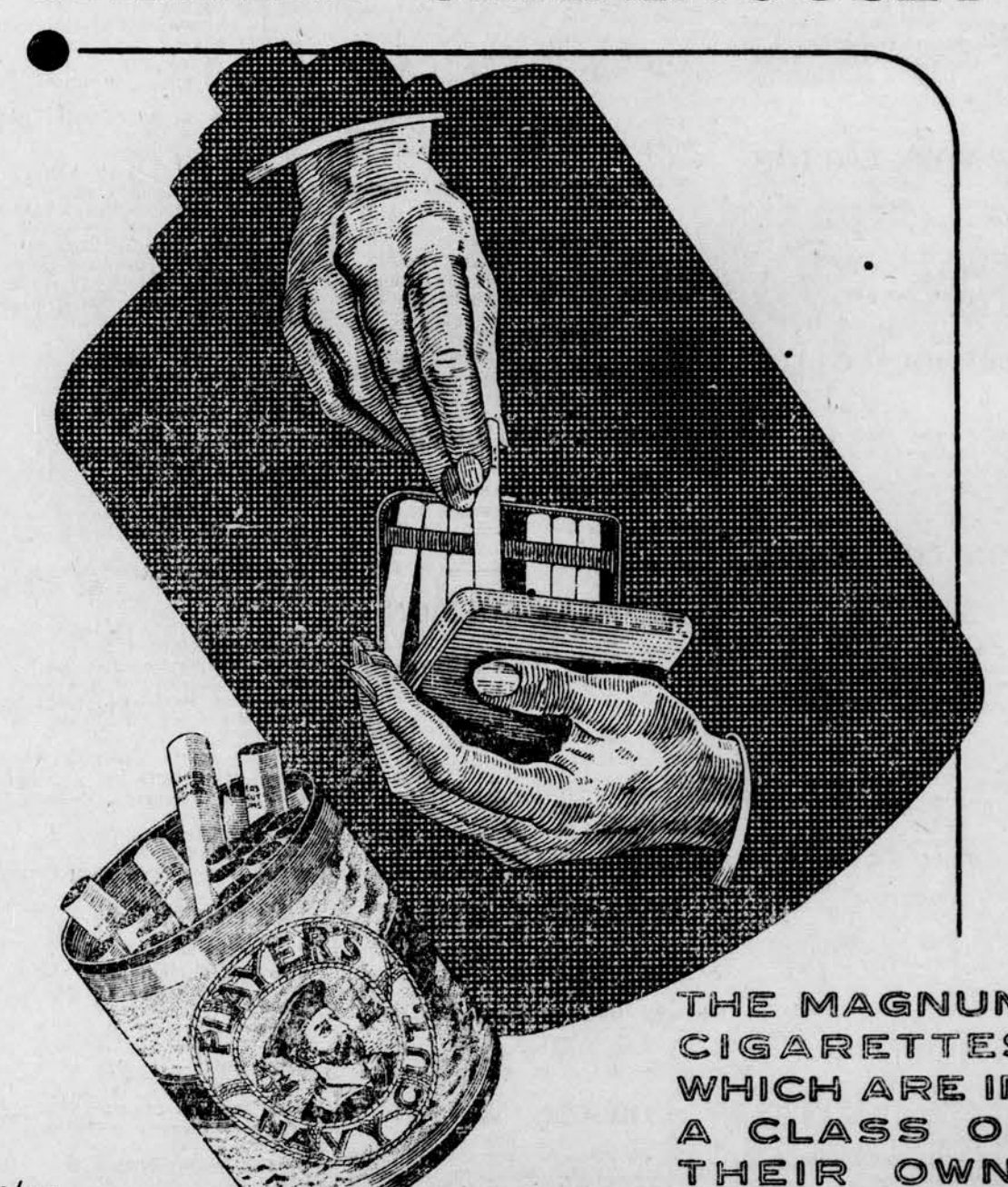
# DUNLOP R.H.S. GIANT TYRES

Dunlop Tyres are now made in India by Indians for Indian conditions. In their Factory at Sahaganj, Bengal, Dunlop are employing more than 1,200 Indian workers and consuming many lakhs worth of Indian raw materials.



DK. 131

# CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY



THE MAGNUM CIGARETTES WHICH ARE IN A CLASS OF THEIR OWN.

Player's Please  
QUALITY CIGARETTES IN MAGNUM SIZE

|                           |         |
|---------------------------|---------|
| Simpex                    | 81/4    |
| Swadeshi                  | 222/8   |
| Vishnu                    | 1227/8  |
| Andhra Valley Ord.        | 1415    |
| Tata Hydro Ord.           | 154/6   |
| Tata Power Ord.           | 1305    |
| Ahmedabad Electric        | 131/4   |
| Ajmer Electric            | 12/2    |
| Bombay Suburban           | 142/8   |
| Bombay Tram.              | 123/8   |
| Surat Electric            | 167/8   |
| Air Services of India     | 5/8     |
| Alcock Ashdown            | 306/4   |
| Associated Cements        | 111/12  |
| Belapur                   | 152/2   |
| Bombay Burma New          | 175/10  |
| Bombay Burma Old          | 508/12  |
| Bombay Steam              | 212/8   |
| Bombay Telephone          | 83/12   |
| Br. B. Petrol             | 3/6 3/8 |
| Burma Corporation         | 5/8     |
| Dalmia Cement             | 9/15    |
| Indian Bleaching          | 125     |
| Industrial Investment Tr. | 41/12   |
| Indian Radio Ord.         | 382/8   |
| Indian Radio Defd.        | 390     |
| Indian Copper             | 2/8     |
| Indian Iron               | 28/10   |
| Mysore Sugar              | 25/12   |
| Port Canning              | 73/4    |
| Premier Construction      | 67      |
| Rohas Industries          | 25/8    |
| Scindia Steam             | 20/2    |
| Shivrajpur                | 44/4    |
| Tata Oil                  | 40      |
| Tata Steel Ord.           | 231/8   |
| Tata Steel Defd.          | 1390    |
| JUTES.                    |         |
| Birla Jute                | 15      |
| Howrah                    | 5/11    |
| Hukumchand                | 6/8     |
| Kamarhatti                | 4/2     |
| Kankannarah               | 365     |
| Lawrence                  | 350     |
| Reliance                  | 63/4    |



# Commission Houses & Foreign Buying In N. Y. Cotton Market

## DECEMBER DELIVERY EXPECTED TO RISE ONE DOLLAR TO BRING OUT COTTON

### Clement Curtis Estimate Crop 12,320,000 Bales

Bombay, Nov. 2. On Tuesday the New York cotton futures market was indecisive, the undertone was quite good. Spot cotton continues firm on the belief expressed that December delivery will have to advance by a dollar per bale further to bring out much cotton from the South.

Southern cotton growers are holding cotton back and large quantities are given into loans. This state is keeping spot cotton position very tight and shorts are forced to pay higher prices. This state is likely to harden each month as it comes to maturity. However, speculative activity is nil pending Farm legislation.

It is understood that decrease in acreage of crops and this is resulting into unemployment of farm labour and many planters are forced to remain idle. This state is checking trade recovery as purchasing capacity is low.

The lending and spending programme of the Washington administration together with expenditure on public works as well as armaments are keeping up the trade and better feeling exists in industrial circles but agriculture class as a whole is thoroughly disappointed. The statistical position of cotton is weak and prices being comparatively still, foreign growers are restricting exports of American cotton.

The problem of cotton is not simple and the Washington administration has a difficult task to amend the Farm legislation. Thus professional operators are not inclined to assume larger risks pending further developments.

### NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened steady but was inactive and slightly irregular early in the Session with more disposition to undo spreads between December and October. There was also a little more hedging in March-November the undertone of the market was generally steady with trade shorts absorbing December liquidation and commission houses and foreign buying of October. Trade also bought March and May. Finally long liquidation appeared. Messrs. Clement Curtis and Co. estimate crop 12,320,000 bales.

### NEW ORLEANS MARKET

At the opening December was quoted one point up at 8.57 and with scattered buying prices improved to 8.59 which was the highest level reached during the first hour. Later on prices declined on increased liquidation and December was quoted 8.53 which was the lowest level reached during the last hour. The market closed at a decline of 2 points to a rise of 2 points. Spot cotton prices were unchanged at 9.01, per lb.

### LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a decline of one point with January quoted 4.52. The market was dull and apathetic. Trade calling was offset by disappointing Eastern advices. Later on there was American straddle buying of nears and selling of distants. Business was small with trade buying and hedge selling. The market closed at a decline of 3 points to a rise of one point. Middling American spot

### LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

|                                  |          |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent       | £72 1/2  |
| Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948     | £78      |
| Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 | £92 1/4  |
| or later                         | £92 1/4  |
| Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent      | £111     |
| Consols 2 1/2 per cent           | £71 7/8  |
| Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent   | £99 1/4  |
| 1950/55                          | £98 7/8  |
| War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952     | £98 7/8  |
| Funding Loan 4 per cent          | £108 7/8 |
| Victory Bonds                    | £107 3/4 |
| Chartered Bank of I.A. and       | £9 1/8   |
| China                            | £79      |
| Hongkong and Shanghai Bank       | £79      |
| National Bank India              | £35 0/5  |
| P and O Banking Corporation      | £7       |

### LONDON EXCHANGES

|                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| T. T. London on— | London, Nov. 1. |
| New York         | 4.75 3/4        |
| Paris            | 178 7/5         |
| Berlin           | 11 87           |
| Madrid           | 100.00          |
| Amsterdam        | 4.78 5/8        |
| Brussels         | 28.11           |
| Milan            | 90.31           |
| Berne            | 20.93 3/4       |

### LONDON SEEDS.

|                                  |                      |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f.     | London, Nov. 1.      |
| ton Nov. sellers                 | 10/10/0              |
| Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f.   | ton Nov. sellers     |
| ton Nov. sellers                 | 11/17/6              |
| Linseed Bombay London c.i.f.     | ton Nov. sellers     |
| ton Nov. sellers                 | 12/3/9               |
| Rapeseed Toria Hull Cont. c.i.f. | ton Nov-Dec. sellers |
| ton Nov-Dec. sellers             | 10/17/6              |
| Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f.    | ton Nov-Dec. sellers |
| ton Nov-Dec. sellers             | 10/15/0              |

### LONDON PRODUCE

|                                |                     |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Wheat Rosario Santa Fe         | London, Nov. 1.     |
| parcels Nov-Dec. sellers       | 21/9                |
| Wheat Barletta Russo parcels   | Nov-Dec. sellers    |
| Nov-Dec. sellers               | 22/9                |
| Wheat South Australian parcels | Nov. afloat sellers |
| Nov. afloat sellers            | 25/6                |

## BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 2. Following a decline of 2 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 153/8 for Broach A/M. delivery and the market opened very steady at Rs. 153/12 and prices declined to Rs. 153/8 on scattered selling. Later on the market was steady with improved buying and prices advanced to Rs. 154. There was slightly increased activity.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of one point and in the local market Broach A/M. was quoted at Rs. 154-2. The market finally closed at 5 p.m. as follows:

|              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| Broach A/M.  | Rs. 154 6 0 |
| Broach J/A.  | 156 4 0     |
| Fine M. G.   | 139 0 0     |
| Omra D/J.    | 139 8 0     |
| F. G. M. G.  | 117 0 0     |
| Bengal D/J.  | 118 2 0     |
| Bengal March | 118 2 0     |

### Ready Cotton Quotations

|                                    |    |
|------------------------------------|----|
| Bengal Superfine 121/23 Nov +7 Dec | +5 |
| Bengal Fine 121/23 Nov +4 1/2 Dec  | +4 |
| C P 1 140/22 Nov +16 Dec +13 1/2   |    |
| C P 2 139/40 Nov +10 Dec +7        |    |
| Arvi 139/40                        |    |
| Amraoti 136/39                     |    |
| Ellichpur 137/39                   |    |
| Barar 136/38 Nov +6 Dec +4         |    |
| Khandesh 127/31 Nov Par Dec -3     |    |
| Jaina Saliu 129/31                 |    |
| Burwah Sanavud 136/39              |    |
| Khandwa 136/38                     |    |
| Harda Khirkiya 136/39              |    |
| Mathia 112/17 Dec -10              |    |
| Malpukur 132/34                    |    |
| Broach 138/40                      |    |
| Punjab 4 F 166/53 Nov No/Dec       |    |
| Punjab 28 F 178/36 Nov +55         |    |
| Sindh N T 176/78 Nov +42 Dec Ap/M  |    |
| Kampala 273/78 Dec +138            |    |
| New Manza 253/55                   |    |

### Indian Cotton Figures

|                        |                               |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY   | Since 1st Sept                |
| In full-pressed bales  | Yesterday This year Last year |
| Khandesh               | 218 20,731 258 613            |
| Central India          | 90 3,262 756                  |
| Barar and Nagar        | 254                           |
| Hyderabad Gaorani      | 18 4,297 6                    |
| Berar                  | 106 6,938 48                  |
| Total Omras            | 476 35,740 1,423              |
| Dholera                | 122 18,563 1,032              |
| N W Provinces          | 1,608                         |
| Rajputana              | 1,178 20,402 25,780           |
| Sind Punjab            | 7,751 1,406                   |
| Broach                 | 4,070                         |
| Coimpta & Dharwar      | 326 5,591 15,314              |
| Western Northern       | 5,614 657                     |
| Cooanada               | 12                            |
| Tinnevely and Cambodia | 1,082 809                     |
| American               | 4 158                         |
| Egyptian, African      | 827 85,743 56,908             |
| Comilla, Burma         | 2 151                         |
| and other sorts        | 3,148 182,425 92,839          |

### Exports From Bombay

|                             |                               |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1st Sept to 27th Oct        | Yesterday This year Last year |
| Europe                      | 147 25,933 31,240             |
| Japan and China             | 148,930 43,716                |
| Coast Ports                 | 5,599 15,314                  |
| Up-country by Rail          | 48,325 52,507                 |
| Afloat in harbour           | 34,990 5,909                  |
| for Europe, China and Japan | 147 255,827 148,886           |

### American Cotton Figures

|                    |         |         |
|--------------------|---------|---------|
| F P Bales          | 1938-39 | 1937-38 |
| Receipts to date   | 217,000 | 404,300 |
| Receipts yesterday | 23,000  | 57,000  |
| Exports to date    | 111,700 | 172,400 |
| 1-11-38            | 321,100 | 322,100 |
| Stock at Interior  | 338,300 | 212,800 |
| 28-10-38           | 112,000 | 77,300  |
| Visible Supply     | 791,500 | 667,600 |
| Quantity in sight  | 497,900 | 675,200 |
| 28-10-38           | 269,900 | 295,700 |

### RUBBER OUTLOOK

Messrs. N and B. Stern state that Rubber continues quietly steady with operators awaiting the outcome of the next I.R.C. meeting on 15th inst. regarding quota for January/March.

It is generally expected that they will allow production on the same basis as before, that is to say 45 per cent on the assumption that the basic quota already fixed for 1939 is 185,000 tons greater than that for 1938.

With the improved U.S.A. trade reports especially in the motor industry, they consider advantage should be taken of any small setbacks to effect purchases.

### Produce Receipts

|                        |             |
|------------------------|-------------|
| Bombay, Nov. 2.        | 20,516 cwt. |
| Wheat                  | 62 cwt.     |
| Linseed                | 147 cwt.    |
| Rape, Rai and Mustards | 454 cwt.    |
| Gingellyseed           | 112 cwt.    |
| Poppyseed              | 7,526 cwt.  |
| Groundnuts             | 51 cwt.     |
| Rice                   | 40,932 cwt. |
| Cottonseed             | 4,360 cwt.  |
| Gram                   | 847 cwt.    |
| Joowar                 | 421 cwt.    |
| Barley                 | 367 cwt.    |
| Bajra                  | 2,285 cwt.  |
| Indian Sugar           | 2,285 cwt.  |

### Osaka Cotton

|                |       |
|----------------|-------|
| Osaka, Nov. 2. | 54.80 |
| March          | 55.10 |
| April          | 55.10 |

### Osaka Sampin

|                |        |
|----------------|--------|
| Osaka, Oct. 2. | 203.70 |
| November       | 202.80 |
| February       | 203.20 |
| March          | 203.20 |

## GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Nov. 2. Yesterday London gold prices advanced 3d. to £7-6 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was 4 points up at 178.75. Dollar sterling cross rate was 6.75 5/16. London silver prices for spot declined 1/16d to 19 9/16d, and forward declined 1/8d. to 19 5/16d. India and speculators sold. The support was poor and business was small. Later on there was American trade buying at the decline and the market was steady but idle. London Bombay spot parity was Rs. 51-13 and forward Rs. 51/4. New York spot silver was quoted unchanged at 42 3/4 cents and Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 0.8 1/16. The local market was easy to-day with scattered liquidation in silver but business was restricted. Gold was fairly steady with little improved demand.

### Ready Cotton Quotations

|                                    |    |
|------------------------------------|----|
| Bengal Superfine 121/23 Nov +7 Dec | +5 |
| Bengal Fine 121/23 Nov +4 1/2 Dec  | +4 |
| C P 1 140/22 Nov +16 Dec +13 1/2   |    |
| C P 2 139/40 Nov +10 Dec +7        |    |
| Arvi 139/40                        |    |
| Amraoti 136/39                     |    |
| Ellichpur 137/39                   |    |
| Barar 136/38 Nov +6 Dec +4         |    |
| Khandesh 127/31 Nov Par Dec -3     |    |
| Jaina Saliu 129/31                 |    |
| Burwah Sanavud 136/39              |    |
| Khandwa 136/38                     |    |
| Harda Khirkiya 136/39              |    |
| Mathia 112/17 Dec -10              |    |
| Malpukur 132/34                    |    |
| Broach 138/40                      |    |
| Punjab 4 F 166/53 Nov No/Dec       |    |
| Punjab 28 F 178/36 Nov +55         |    |
| Sindh N T 176/78 Nov +42 Dec Ap/M  |    |
| Kampala 273/78 Dec +138            |    |
| New Manza 253/55                   |    |

### Indian Cotton Figures

|                        |                               |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY   | Since 1st Sept                |
| In full-pressed bales  | Yesterday This year Last year |
| Khandesh               | 218 20,731 258 613            |
| Central India          | 90 3,262 756                  |
| Barar and Nagar        | 254                           |
| Hyderabad Gaorani      | 18 4,297 6                    |
| Berar                  | 106 6,938 48                  |
| Total Omras            | 476 35,740 1,423              |
| Dholera                | 122 18,563 1,032              |
| N W Provinces          | 1,608                         |
| Rajputana              | 1,178 20,402 25,780           |
| Sind Punjab            | 7,751 1,406                   |
| Broach                 | 4,070                         |
| Coimpta & Dharwar      | 326 5,591 15,314              |
| Western Northern       | 5,614 657                     |
| Cooanada               | 12                            |
| Tinnevely and Cambodia | 1,082 809                     |
| American               | 4 158                         |
| Egyptian, African      | 827 85,743 56,908             |
| Comilla, Burma         | 2 151                         |
| and other sorts        | 3,148 182,425 92,839          |

### Exports From Bombay

|                             |                               |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1st Sept to 27th Oct        | Yesterday This year Last year |
| Europe                      | 147 25,933 31,240             |
| Japan and China             | 148,930 43,716                |
| Coast Ports                 | 5,599 15,314                  |
| Up-country by Rail          | 48,325 52,507                 |
| Afloat in harbour           | 34,990 5,909                  |
| for Europe, China and Japan | 147 255,827 148,886           |

### American Cotton Figures

|                    |         |         |
|--------------------|---------|---------|
| F P Bales          | 1938-39 | 1937-38 |
| Receipts to date   | 217,000 | 404,300 |
| Receipts yesterday | 23,000  | 57,000  |
| Exports to date    | 111,700 | 172,400 |
| 1-11-38            | 321,100 | 322,100 |
| Stock at Interior  | 338,300 | 212,800 |
| 28-10-38           | 112,000 | 77,300  |
| Visible Supply     | 791,500 | 667,600 |
| Quantity in sight  | 497,900 | 675,200 |
| 28-10-38           | 269,900 | 295,700 |

### RUBBER OUTLOOK

Messrs. N and B. Stern state that Rubber continues quietly steady with operators awaiting the outcome of the next I.R.C. meeting on 15th inst. regarding quota for January/March.

It is generally expected that they will allow production on the same basis as before, that is to say 45 per cent on the assumption that the basic quota already fixed for 1939 is 185,000 tons greater than that for 1938.

With the improved U.S.A. trade reports especially in the motor industry, they consider advantage should be taken of any small setbacks to effect purchases.

### Produce Receipts

|                        |             |
|------------------------|-------------|
| Bombay, Nov. 2.        | 20,516 cwt. |
| Wheat                  | 62 cwt.     |
| Linseed                | 147 cwt.    |
| Rape, Rai and Mustards | 454 cwt.    |
| Gingellyseed           | 112 cwt.    |
| Poppyseed              | 7,526 cwt.  |
| Groundnuts             | 51 cwt.     |
| Rice                   | 40,932 cwt. |
| Cottonseed             | 4,360 cwt.  |
| Gram                   | 847 cwt.    |
| Joowar                 | 421 cwt.    |
| Barley                 | 367 cwt.    |
| Bajra                  | 2,285 cwt.  |
| Indian Sugar           | 2,285 cwt.  |

### Osaka Cotton

|                |       |
|----------------|-------|
| Osaka, Nov. 2. | 54.80 |
| March          | 55.10 |
| April          | 55.10 |

### Osaka Sampin

|                |        |
|----------------|--------|
| Osaka, Oct. 2. | 203.70 |
| November       | 202.80 |
| February       | 203.20 |
| March          | 203.20 |

## GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov. 2. 3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash) 98 1/2  
2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 99/10  
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 101/8  
3 per cent 1944 Bonds 102/14  
3 per cent 1935/38 98 1/2  
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 105/1  
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 108/4  
4 per cent 1950/50 Loan 111/10  
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 118/10  
5 per cent U P Bonds 98  
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan 102/6  
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan 108/2  
TAX FREE  
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 116/14  
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 111/8  
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 124  
CORPORATION DEBENTURES  
4 per cent 1974 B P T 102  
4 per cent 1974 M Deb 109/9  
4 per cent 1974 M Deb 118  
5 per cent 1954 M Deb 130  
Note:—Market quiet with scattered selling.

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# The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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and Vitality  
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BOMBAY: THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1938

## Muirhead On Federation Mission

### Satyamurti Speaks As "Moderate Congressman"

#### No Prospects For Federation Without Elected Representatives From Indian States

MADRAS, November 2.

"I desire to warn His Majesty's Government as 'a moderate Congressman myself' that if Indian States refuse to send their representatives to the Federal legislature by means of election there is no prospect of Federation" observes Mr. S. Satyamurti, deputy leader of the Congress Party in the Central Assembly in a statement to the Associated Press commenting on the London "Times" recent leading article on Federation. Mr. Satyamurti returned to Madras from Delhi last evening.

Mr. Satyamurti says:—  
"The leading article in the London 'Times' the other day on Federation is unexplainable except on the basis that the British Government have changed their minds with regard to Indian States and the Federation and they now want to get on the soft side of the Indian States."

Not very long ago the London "Times" wrote "the Congress Party and many Muslim leaders feel an intense dislike at the prospect of being faced in the Central Legislature by a powerful block one-third of the Lower House and two-fifths of the Upper House of what they call 'palace nominees'."

"It must be admitted that if the States remain as they are these ultra-conservative elements may become a dead-weight rather than a stabilising force at the Centre of the Federation."

The "Times" recommended, continues Mr. Satyamurti, that the avoidance of a deadlock over the issue of Federation depended on the readiness of principal Indian States to move in the direction demanded by British Indian opinion.

But somehow or other a change has come over the "Times" and to-day the "Times" says even if the States were more immovable and conservative than they are now, what would Indian democracy gain by imitating the worst follies of contemporary continental Europe and refusing to co-operate with autocracies.

The statement is ominous and significant. Nearly a fortnight before the betrayal of Czechoslovakia by the British Cabinet, the "Times" wrote anticipating that Britain should not go to war on behalf of Czechoslovakia. To-day

again quoting the European precedent, in spite of its failure in view of the subsequent speeches of Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini the "Times" takes the side of Indian states and wants the Indian Congress to co-operate with autocracies and to let the states to preserve their autocracy. It also advises the British Indian politicians not to quarrel with Indian states. This advice will not be taken by British Indian politicians.

The "Times" patronisingly pats on the back of those whom it calls moderates among Congressmen. I think the "Times" includes Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel among Congress moderates.

His recent speech at Baroda must disillusion the London "Times." The significance of the "Times" article is that it must be presumed to be a wise anticipation of the mind of His Majesty's Government. I desire to warn His Majesty's Government as "a moderate Congressman myself" that if Indian states refuse to send their representatives to the Federal legislature by means of election, there is no prospect of Federation.

I should also like to draw the attention of the princes to three facts: They cannot resist the tide of democracy; whatever the "Times" may write, British bayonets will no longer be available to them to suppress their people; and no Indian ruler can aspire for a higher status than that of the constitutional monarch of the British Empire, their Suzerain and Overlord."

It is reliably understood that Mr. Ganesh Prasad Shahi, Advocate of the Patna High Court will contest the election to the Patna University Syndicate.

### CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE COMPENSATION BILL

NAGPUR, Nov. 1.  
Compensation for those who suffered in consequence of participation in the last Civil Disobedience movement is the object of a bill notice of which has been given by Mr. G. S. Page, M.L.A. (Labour Independent) for introduction in the next session of the Central Provinces and Berar Legislative Assembly.—A.P.

### Classification Of Motor Driving Offences

(From Our Own Correspondent).  
PATNA, (By Mail).  
A plea for the classification of driving offences into "serious", "major" and "minor" and for the fixing of limits of punishments for each kind of offence has been made in the memorandum which the Chotanagpur's Motor Drivers' Union have unanimously decided to submit to the Government of Bihar.

### Jew As Flood Expert

(From Our Correspondent).  
PATNA, Oct. 31.  
It is understood that one of the Jews to be appointed by the Government of Bihar will be a flood expert who will prepare and initiate schemes of flood control and river control.

### TO ASSESS STRENGTH OF NATIONAL FEELING

#### Viceroy Resumes Parleys With States: Interview With Bikaner

(From Our Correspondent).  
NEW DELHI, Nov. 2.  
Reports current here indicate that Maharaja of Bikaner's visit to the Viceroy signals the resumption of negotiations with Indian States for their entry into the Federal fold. It might be recalled that before Lord Brouncker gave up interim arrangements with regard to the Viceroyalty, representative of Ministers of leading states were invited to Simla in September and in early October for discussions on federal finance and allied subjects.

### BIKANER'S TALKS WITH VICEROY

In fact Simla talks were responsible for the report that the revised draft of the Instrument of Accession had been confidentially given to a few leading states' ministers, and it caused heartburning in quarters neglected. The Maharajah of Bikaner, being one of the pioneer Federationists in India, his talks with Lord Linlithgow have attracted attention.

Last year, the Viceroy paid a visit to Bikaner to discuss federal issues with the ruler. At the same time, it is becoming increasingly

### DEATH OF MR. A. C. PAREKH

#### Assistant Editor Of "The National Call"

(From A Correspondent).  
DELHI, Nov. 1.  
The death took place at his residence in Cloth Market, Delhi, of Mr. A. C. Parekh, Assistant Editor of "The National Call" and Proprietor of "The States People," of Meerut, on Sunday, October 30.

Mr. Parekh had a slight attack of cold on last Thursday and had fever for couple of days. On Sunday morning he looked better but died suddenly of heart failure at 3 p.m.

Mr. Parekh was a middle-aged man and enjoyed excellent health. He leaves behind his young wife and a child to mourn his death.

The funeral took place in the evening and was attended by many journalists and prominent members of the local Gujarati community.

### Travancore Bank Crash Echo

#### ISSUE ON HABEAS CORPUS APPLICATION

#### Matter Referred To Full Bench Of Five Judges

MADRAS: November 2.

The Second Court Hall of the Madras High Court was crowded to-day with Advocates and members of public to hear the orders which Mr. Justice Burn and Mr. Justice Stodart were expected to pass on the application made by the District Magistrate of Travancore regarding the orders passed by Mr. Justice Panduranga Rao on the 'Habeas Corpus' application filed on behalf of the four Directors of the Travancore National and Quilon Bank (now in liquidation), who were arrested under the extradition warrant issued by the Political Agent and Resident of Madras States and kept in the custody of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Madras.

The Registrar informed the counsel that their Lordships would pass the orders in the Chambers.

Counsel, thereupon, went to the Chambers, where their Lordships pronounced the following orders:—  
"The determination of this matter involves questions of law and of jurisdiction, including the question whether the decision of the full Bench of this High Court is

### Five-Year Plan For Bihar

#### Sen Urges Employment Of Experts From Europe For Industrialisation

PATNA, (By Mail).

A scheme embodying the first five-year plan of industrialisation for Bihar was submitted by Mr. J. B. Sen, Parliamentary Secretary before the conference of experts which was recently held at Ranchi at the instance of Hon. Dr. Syed Mahmud, Minister of Development.

According to Mr. Sen's scheme, the first requisite for any industrial plan is the establishment of an industrial bank with State support and State guarantee of interest for a limited period. For such a bank a capital of 20 crores is suggested.

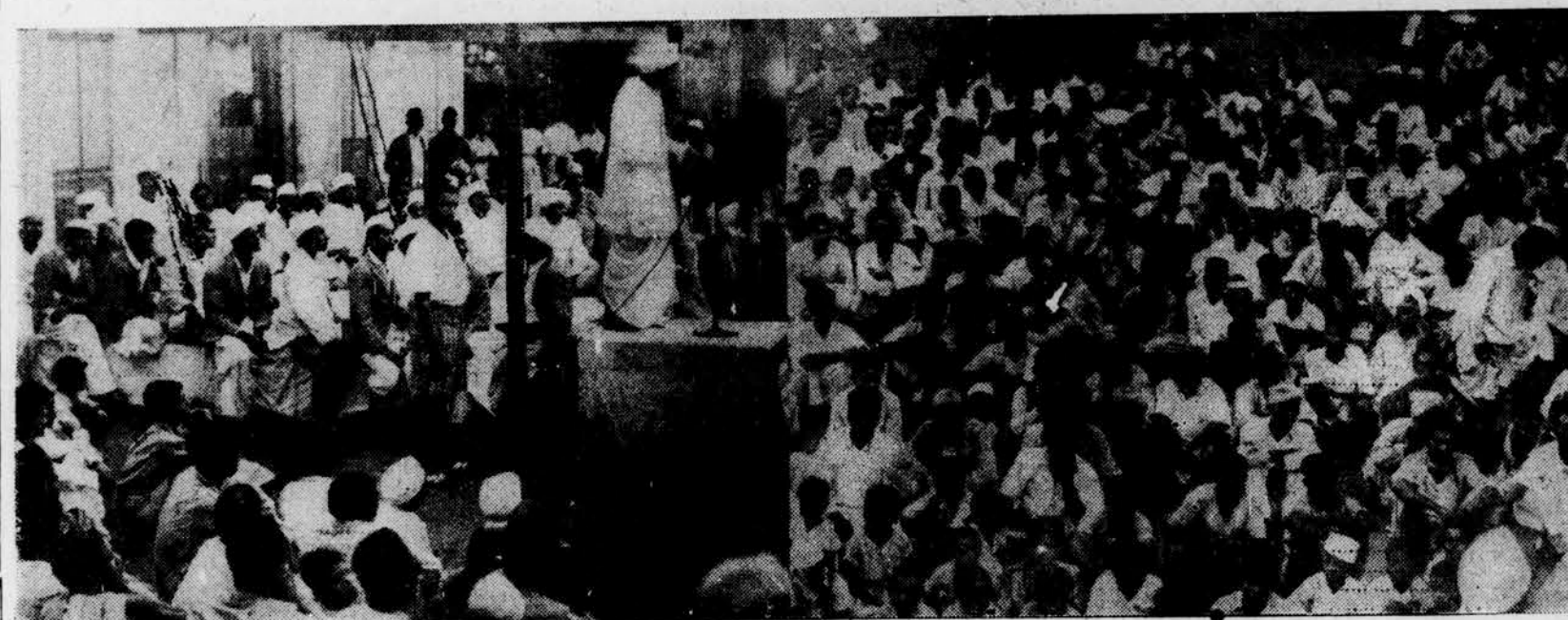
Further, Mr. Sen has suggested the starting of Pioneer and Demonstration factories which will design and manufacture machinery and thus obviate purchase of these from abroad. The Russian plan is proposed for the recruitment of workers to these factories, according to which persons with the knowledge of sciences will be taken in, and they will be provided with free housing, free clothing and pocket money.

In view of the proposed electrification scheme, manufacture of electrical goods such as insulators, switches, etc. from mica and lac which are found in abundance in Bihar would be profitably done. For all these, Mr. Sen has advised the utilising the services of Czechoslovakian and Austrian experts who are being thrown out from these countries.

Next in the plan is the manufacture of by-products of coal which will be possible, because coal will be used for generating electricity in the Government's electrification scheme.

Mr. Sen suggests that the manufacture of products such as glass ceramics etc., which do not require complicated machinery.

SINGAPORE, Nov. 1.  
The Legislative Council approved resolution on Imperial Defence contribution.



Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee a public meeting was held on Tuesday evening at Lower Parel under the presidentship of Mr. Shankerrao Deo. Photo shows Mr. S. K. Patil addressing the gathering.

### Edgar Wallace'

### Detective Story Day By Day

#### INSPECTOR WADE

